HOME NEWS

—Miss Minnie Gammon is spending this week on Beaver creek.

—S. B. Moore, Esq., of Edray was in town Monday.

—Miss Mattie Haynes, of Alderson is visiting Misses Minnie and Mary Beard, on Beaver creek.

—H. P. McGlaughlin, Esq., wife, and little son have returned from visiting relatives and friends in Highland county.

—We understand that M. J. McNeel, Esq., of Mill Point, has made application to the County Court for the appointment as Sheriff of Pocahontas County.

—Last week we stated that Mrs. Bettie Yeager, of Traveler's Repose had fallen and broken both legs. Since we have learned that but one leg was broken, and that she is doing well.

—Let everybody rest easy; we don't think there is any immediate danger of war with Germany. If anything of the kind should occur we promise to let our readers know in time to load their carbines.

—One of our most welcome visitors is Jno. B. Aldens Illustrated "Literature," published at 393 Pearl St. N. Y. for 50 cents a year. Subscribe for it.

—The Housekeeper, published at Minneapolis, Minn., 16,18&20 North Fourth St., Semi Monthly, still visits us regularly. This paper is very deservedly popular with housekeepers.

—The ladies Home Journal, Published Monthly at 433 Arch Street Philadelphia is one of the very largest and best ladies papers we receive. Terms 50 cents a year. You cannot do better than to subscribe for it.

—Babyhood, a monthly periodical published at No. 5 Beekman Street, N. Y., at $1.50 per year for the month of February is exceptionally good. The contribution by Dr. Wm. H. Flint on "Common or Winter Colds" deserves special attention.

—We have received the February number of the Cosmopolitan, published by John B. Walker, 363 Fifth Ave. N.Y. Mr. Walker has recently taken charge of this magazine, and will no doubt keep it up to its usual excellence, if we may judge by his past labors.

$20 REWARD.—I shall pay the above amount to any one giving information that will lead to the discovery of the person who has been stealing my wood.

H. S. RUCKER.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. John H. Weymouth will be at Mingo Flats, Feb. 4th and remain 4 days; Edray, Feb. 9th, 8 days; Mill Point, Feb. 20th, 3 days; Huntersville, Feb. 28rd, 3 days, and will be prepared to attend to all operations in Dentistry. Teeth extracted by the use of Cocaine, Gold fillings inserted in artificial teeth, which add very much to their natural appearance.

jan 24 4-t

A Card of Thanks.

On last Saturday night, a large crowd of our friends from this and adjacent neighborhoods came to the Parsonage and gave us a good "pounding". They "pounded" us with a great variety of weapons in the shape of beef, pork, corn, cabbage, clothing, groceries, &c., &c., and also with the hard cash. We recovered however, from the shock sufficiently to thank them for their liberal donation, but we desire to express our he rts. felt, thanks to all of our friends through the columns of the TIMES. Special thanks are due to Misses Minnie and Mary Beard for getting up the donation. We also tender our thanks to friends in Huntersville who donated to us, but were not present.

M. M. EVERLY,
Pastor.

—Mr. McGuire, of Addison, the present assessor of Webster county, was at Huntersville this week. His business was to obtain signers to a petition requesting the Hon. C. P. Dorr to abandon his present tactics, fall into line and be one of his party. No Democrat who was approached with the paper hesitated to add his name.

Accidental Shooting.

Mr. George Haliday, a young Englishmen who for some time past has been boarding at the home of H. M. Lockridge, Esq., on Knapp's Creek, was accidentally shot last Thursday. He was at Dr. J. B. Lockridge's at the time the shooting occurred. It seems that he and one Dick Jordan, (Col.) were carelessly handling a pistol when Dick in his effort to "show off" pointed the pistol at Haliday and discharged it. The ball entered Haliday's right side just below his vest and ranged backward, lodging somewhere in the region of the Spine behind the hip bone.

He was attended by Drs. Lockridge, Ligon and McClintic. He is doing as well, perhaps as could be expected; but must, of course be in a right critical condition.

Haliday is about seventeen years of age. Dick, the colored boy, about sixteen, but very much of a man in his own opinion.

A Row in Town.

Our usually quiet town was the scene of some very disorderly conduct on last Saturday night. One Edward Martin who had for some time time been boarding at Hotel Pocahontas left a few days ago and took up quarters at the Huntersville Hotel. Saturday night, while under the excitement of little much snake medicine, he concluded to go back to Hotel Pocahontas and "paint it red." Several times he was asked by the proprietor, Mr. Geo. W. Wagner, to leave the house, but Martin refused to obey, saying he would not leave. At last when he found he would be put on het began a promiscuous assult on the inmates of the Hotel. In the difficulty he seized a large iron-stone pitcher that happened to be in the office and threw it across the room striking one Daniel Murry, a boarder, on the right eye, smashing the pitcher and inflicting a very ugly and dangerous wound on Mr. Murry's face. Martin was finally expelled from the office with two black eyes.

Dr. S. P. Patterson was called in to see both Murry and Martin.

On Tuesday morning a warrant for Martin was issued by Justice R. C. Shrader and put into the hands of Constable J. H. Buzzard, who executed the same by arresting said Martin and bringing him before said justice Shrader for preliminary examination. A number of witnesses were examined at length, when the Court decided that Mr. Martin should give bond in the penalty of $500, to appear before the next grand jury; in default of which said Martin was committed to jail.

Mr. Murry was at the time paying a short visit to his friend Mr. Coughlan, a boarder at Hotel Pocahontas.

He seems to be a very quiet, gentlemanly young man, and everybody regrets exceedingly his misfortune.

It is not known as yet how his wound may terminate; at present his condition is somewhat discouraging and it is thought that even if he gets well, he will lose the sight of his eye.

Illinois courts are vexed over a question of ownership. A lottery ticket stolen from the mails and sold to an innocent third party, drew a $1,000 prize. The party to whom the letter was addressed claims the prize. There is no precedent to establish the nature of such property as prizes in a lottery; therefore the Judges tear their wigs.

Dunmore Doings.

Not much news since the logs have gone out of the ford.

Wm. H. Cackley, of the firm of Cackley & Co., has sold his interest in the Dunmore Store to R. L. Nottingham.

Misses Sallie and Mary Wakeman, arrived here last week from Warren Co., Va. They are first class dressmakers and milliners.

Rev. W. T. Price preached at this place Sunday night.

The ladies about Green Bank and Frost have been making war on the foxes; they have caught seven.

Several schools in this district have closed.

Wm. H. Hull of Green Bank shipped eighteen whole deer to Staunton this winter.

J. P. Wooddell and Geo. C. Cooper have built new houses ar Green Bank.

Feb. 4th. 1889.

What a War Would do for Us.

If our government is in the humor to adopt a vigorous foreign policy the Samoan affair offers a very inviting opening.

Without reviewing the causes of the strained relations now existing between this country and Germany, it will be of interest to consider some of the advantages and disadvantages of a foreign war, so far as this country is concerned.

A war of any magnitude, lasting a year or so, with such a power as Germany would keep us busily occupied. The probability is that it would not be altogether a naval warfare. There would be fighting on land and sea, and our weak coast defenses would tempt the enemy to attack our seaboard cities.

Hundreds of thousands of men would be withdeawn from their peaceful occupations, and scarcity of labor and higher wages would necessarily follow. Large army contracts for food, clothing and munitions of war would keep our industries booming. The govern ment would again flood the country with greenbacks, making flush times and stimulating speculation. Everything would be unsettled, and fortunes would be lost and made in a hurry.

Unexpected events would occur. Germany would make adesperate attempt to extend her colonizing policy to this hemisphere. France would be certain to take advantage of the situation by occupying and fortifying the isthmus of Panama. The war, beginning with a squabble over far-off Samoa, would perhaps extend the scope of its operations until it circled the globe. The example of France on the isthmus would be followed by the British in Venezuela, and there would be an odor of gunpowder in every direction.

That the United States would finally come out with flying colors is a safe prediction to make, but it would be a costly triumph in blood and treasure. Then would follow long years of taxation to pay off the increased national debt, years of currency contraction, and last, but not least, a flood of new pension bills.

There are other things to be considered. A foreign war would make the American people bury their sectional differences, but it would also bring with it widespread demoralization. It would build up and it would destroy. It would enrich, and it would impoverish. It would make our flag feared and respected, but it might excite a warlike spirit that would not rest satisfied for a generation to come.

In view of the past policy of our government, it is not likely that the Samoan trouble will lead to a war with Germany, but it can do no harm to take a long look ahead and estimate the results of such a conflict.—Atlanta Constitution.

There is a movement to revive the old half cent and add it to the currency.

NOTICE.

A reward of $10 will be paid to any one who may give information leading to the recovery of any of our tools, etc. that have been stolen from the woods or along the railroad.

ST. LAWRENCE BOOM & M'F'G CO.,
Dunmore, W. Va.

jan 14 4-t

SALESMEN

Wanted for our complete line of Nursery Stock. All new, choice and Fast-selling Specialties. I can furnish PAYING POSITIONS to workers. My large experience in the business enables me to offer special advantages to beginners. I CAN MAKE A SUCCESSFUL SALESMAN of any one who will follow my instructions. Permanent employment. Wages paid each week. Outfit free. Apply at once, and secure choice of tirritory.

EDWARD P. ROLL,
Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y.
MENTION THIS PAPER.
jan. 31 13t.

Simmons Liver Regulator produces no unpleasant effect upon the stomach no matter how long it is taken. A little taken at night insures refreshing sleep and a natural evacuation of the bowels. A little taken in the morning sharpens the appetite, cleanses the stomach and sweetens the breath.

"I never reccommend a medicine unless I know it to be good. In a ministry of twenty-five years I have often felt the need of such a medicine, and when I found it I exclaimed: 'Eureka!'"—Rev. J. P. PARPER, Proprietor "Christian Visitor," Smithfield, N. C. 13 4t

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at public auction on the 1st day of March, 1889, the following property 225 Sheep mostly ewes 27 two-year old Cattle, 4 Cows and 1 two-year old bull, 4 horses, one buggy and harness, one cane mill and household and kitchen furniture.

Terms of sale made known on day of sale.

Sale will commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.

JACOB McGLAUGHLIN.

SHOEMAKER'S SHOP,
at
Huntersville, W. Va.

I am prepared to make in the best style and order, Boots and Shoes of all kinds, also repairing done in neat style.

J. C. THOMPSON.

At a County Court held for the County of Pocahontas, at the Court-House thereof on the 1st day of January 1889.

It is ordered that all persons having business to transact with the Court hereafter, shall either present it to the Court in person from the bar or by their attorney, and that the Court will not hear any matter unless presented in the foregoing manner.

A copy, Teste,
JOHN J. BEARD, Cl'k.

jan 10 4-t Printers fee $4.62.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Pain after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

JACOB BOWER

(LATE TILE),

CHEAPEST

STORE

IN POCAHONTAS COUNTY, and the BEST goods.

We have received a fine lot of DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, &c. &c., and will sell you 25 per cent. cheaper than any other store in the county, and exchange goods for produce.

Come and see for yourselves, at Huntersville, W. Va.

Commissioner's Sale of Land.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, rendered on the 19th day of October, 1888, in the chancery cause at John W. McNeel's adm'r.

vs.

John W. McNeel's Heirs, et als.

I, as Special Commissioner appointed in said decree, shall proceed, in front of the Court House of said County to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, subject to the dower of the widow therein, on the

9TH DAY OF MARCH, 1889,

the following real estate, situate in said County, to-wit: A certain lot or parcel of land containing one acre, lying in and adjoining the town of Hillsboro on the Hill's Creek Road; and also, another certain lot or parcel of land containing one acre, lying above the first mentioned lot, in and adjoining the town of Hillsboro. Both of said lots were bought by J. W. McNeel from James Griffy. They are valuable lots, and the title is believed to be clear.

TERMS OF SALE:

So much cash in hand as will pay costs of suit and sale, and for the residue of purchase money the purchaser will be required to give bonds, with good and approved personal security, bearing interest from day of sale, falling due in Six and Twelve months respectively from date, and a lien will be retained as ultimate security.

H. S. RUCKER, Special Com'r.

Bond, as required by law has been given by the above Special Commissioner.

JOHN J. BEARD, Cl'k.

jan. 10 4-t Printers fee $6.75.

Notice to Lein Holders.

To all persons holding liens by Judgment or otherwise, on the real estate, or any part thereof, of John F. Wanless.

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County made in the a cause therein pending, to subject the real estate of the said John F. Wanless to the satisfaction of the liens thereon you are hereby required to present all claims held by you and each of you against the said John F. Wanless, which are leins on his real estate, or any part of it, for adjudication to me at my office, in the town of Huntersville, on or before the

8TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1889.

Given under my hand this the 8th day of Jan., 1889.

L. M. McCLINTIC, Com'r.

jan. 10 4-t Printers fee $6.86.

IF YOU WANT

Letter Heads,

Envelopes,

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Official Blanks,

Posters,

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Anything

In That Line,

REMEMBER

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THE TIMES Office

They may be procured at

Lowest Rates

and of

Best Style

and

QUALITY

TRY US

Pocahontas Times.

S. B. LOURY. C. F. MOORE

LOURY & MOORE,

PROPRIETORS.

C. F. MOORE, Editor.

Entered at the Post-office at Huntersville, W. Va., as second class matter.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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One inch	$ 1 00	$ 2 00	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
Three in.	3 00	4 00	6 00	10 00
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Half col'n	6 00	12 00	20 00	30 00
One col'n	10 00	20 00	30 00	50 00

Reading notices, not exceeding five lines, twenty-five cents for each insertion, and five cents a line for each additional line.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy, 1 yr., $1.00 in advance; after 6 months, $1.25; after 12 months, $1.50

These terms will be strictly complied with.

Huntersville, W. Va.

Feb. 7, 1889.

When to Cut Timber.

Timber for most purposes is cut in the winter, not for the reason that it is better and will keep longer, but there is more leisure from other occupations. And the woods in midsummer are usually too hot for the active work of cutting timber. And yet the superior quality of timber for posts, ties, carriages, wagons, agricultural implements, etc., is sufficient to change the time of cutting. We are aware scientists and skilled workmen differ as to the exact condition of timber when it should be cut, and some even dispute the superiority of summer over winter cut timber. A civil engineer who claims to have verified his statements by thirty years' experience, who knows his skill and whereof he writes, gives the time to cut and the reasons for it in the *Farmers' Review*.

When the growth commenced in the spring is completed there is a period of rest before the storage of nutrition in the roots begins. Between these two periods if timber of any deciduous trees is cut off the stump the sap will not ferment and worms will never get in the wood. It will season hard and the wood if oak will have a horny toughness and great durability. Wood cut during that period is mature, having completed its growth for the year. This period varies in length, being short in the North and longer in the South, and is varied again by the character of the season, which if wet is shorter and longer if dry. In the North, in Northern Illinois or Wisconsin, it may be four or six weeks; in Southern Illinois from six to ten weeks, and one season of prolonged drouth I have known it twelve weeks. Timber cut from the stump in this period need not be worked up for a year and will take no harm lying in the woods. If railroad ties were cut from the stump and worked out during the balance of the year they would last from three to five times as long as those cut in the winter, and yet I have seen specifications requiring them to be cut in the winter from a mistaken idea of improving their durability. A bent fellee manufacturer in New Jersey called my attention to this fact thirty years ago, and said he had for sixteen years thus followed the practice of requiring in his contracts for timber that it be felled during a period of six weeks from the 1st of August to the middle of September. Any time in a year afterward they might cut up the logs.

Legal Holidays.

It may be interesting to know just what days are legal holidays in the various states, and how they came to be so. While every other day is a holiday, as is said to be the case in Russia, still the citizens of this great Republic cannot com-

Independence Day or Fourth of July as it is more generally called; Christmas Day which falls on December 25, together with Thanksgiving Day, which is appointed by the President of the United States and comes usually on the last Thursday in November, as well as Fast Days that are appointed by the Chief Executive of the country are legal holidays in all the States. New Year's Day, or January 1, is a holiday in all States but Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Rhode Island and South Carolina. Febuary 22, or Washington's Birthday, is a holiday in all States except Alabama, Arkansas, Floriday, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Tennessee and Texas.

Election Day generally the Tuesday after the First Monday in November, is a holiday in California, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin. Florida Louisana, Minnesota and Pennsylvania observe Good Friday, while Shrove Tuesday is a holiday in Louisiana, and also the cities of Mobile, Montgomery and Selma, Alabama. Memorial Day, April 26, is observed in Georgia, while Louisana has made the anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans, which falls on January 8; Lincoln's Birthday on February 12 and Fireman's Anniversary, of March 4, legal holidays. March 8, which is the anniversary of Texan Independence, and April 21, that of the Battle of San Jacinto, are holidays in Texas.

Labor Day, the first Monday in September, is a comparative new holiday that is celebrated in this State and Massachusetts. Every Saturday, after twelve o'clock, is also a holiday, or rather half holiday, in this State.—New York Telegram.

A 40,000 Acre Farm.

The Grandin wheat farm of Dakota consists of more land than any one man can cultivate cleverly and feel at home on. It comprises 40,000 acres, of which 13,000 are now under cultivation. Forty-five double gang plows and harrows are used, sixty-five self-binding harvesting machines and steam threshers. The threshers which are very large ones, will each knock out 2,000 bushels of wheat a day. In the use of mule and steam power machinery every effort is made to economize as much as possible in the employment of men. There is no poetry or domestic bliss in such farming. It is some satisfaction to know that as regions grow older in settlement this big scale kind of farming declines.

A lawyer of Temple Court was looking over some papers his German client had brought, and every signature had a menance in it as it stood:

"A. Schwindler."

"Mr. Schwindler, why don't you write your name some other way; write out your first name, or something? I don't want people to think you are a swindler."

"Vell, my Got, sir, how much better you dink that looks?" and he wrote—

"Adam Schwindler."

The combined wealth of the Vanderbilt family to day is $274,000,000. It is divided by millions as follows—Cornelius Vanderbilt, 100; Wm. K. Vanderbilt, 55; Frederick W. Vanderbilt, 16; Geo. W. Vanderbilt, 15; Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, 12; Mrs. Wm. D. Sloane, 12; Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly, 12, and Mrs. W. Seward Webb, 12. Mrs. W. H. Vanderbilt, the widow, has no fortune, but has an annuity of $200,000.

Tramp—"Please, mum, I just arrived from Dakota. I'm a blizzard sufferer, mum."

Housekeeper—"See here, it ain't three weeks since you told me you just arrived from Florida and were a yellow fever sufferer."

"True, mum. I hurried right on to Dakota to get shut of yelow fever, and I got caught in a blizzard, mum."—N. Y. Weekly.

There are now in Chicago about 100 school buildings, which are filled by about 90,000 of the city's children, under the care of 1600 teachers. Of these teachers about 1530 are women.

INVENTION has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberal; any one can do the work; either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. Grand outfit free. Address

TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

1-1y.

OUR $1.00 A WEEK Club System while as convenient to the buyer as any instalment system, is a wholesale spot cash system to us. The co-operation of the club members sells us 38 watches in each $38 Watch Club, and we get cash from the Club for each watch before it goes out, though each member only pays $1 a week. This is why we give you more for your money than any one else and why we are doing the largest watch business in the world. We sell only first quality goods, but our prices are about what others get for poor quality. Our $10 Silver Watch is a substantial Silver (not imitation of any kind) Stem-Wind American Lever Watch—either hunting case or open. Our $45.00 Watch is a Stem-wind OpenFace, first quality, stiffened Gold American Lever Watch, guaranteed to wear 20 years. It is fully equal to any watch sold for $48 by others. We find a first-class Stiffened Gold Case much more satisfactory and serviceable than any Solid Gold Case that can be sold at less than double the money, as cheap solid cases are invariably thin, weak, of low quality, and worthless after short use. Our $38 Watch contains numerous important patented improvements, of vital importance to accurate timing—Patent Dustproof, Patent Stem Wind, &c., which we control exclusively. It is fully equal for accuracy, appearance, durability and service, to any $75 Watch, either Open Face or Hunting. Our $33.00 Railroad Watch is especially constructed for the most exacting use, and is the best Railroad Watch made, Open Face or Hunting. All these prices are either all cash or in clubs, $1.00 a week. An Ajax Watch Insulator given free with each Watch.

The Keystone Watch Club Co.

Main Office in Co's Own Building

904 WALNUT ST., PHILADA, PA.

Agents Wanted.

Ajax Watch Insulator, $1.00

A perfect protection against magnetism. Fits any Watch. Sent by mail on receipt of price. We refer to any Commercial Agency.

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THE MOST EXTENSIVELY ADVERTISED LAUNDRY BLUE IN THE WORLD.

BLUINE. LAUNDRY BLUE

NO FREEZE, Glass or Dust. NEVER SETTLES, SPILLS OR SPATTERS. 50 per cent. cheaper and better than any other bluing in the world.

BLUINE is more convenient than any other bluing.

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BLUINE is in small sheets, packed in a handsome envelope, and would be an ornament on any table.

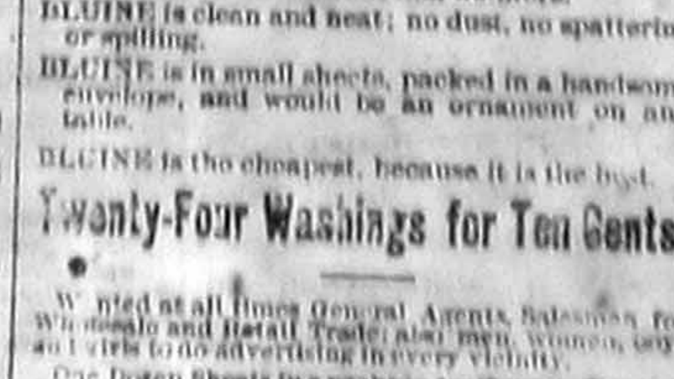
BLUINE is the cheapest, because it is the best.

Twenty-Four Washings for Ten Cents.

Wanted at all times General Agents, Salesmen for Wholesale and Retail Trade; also men, women, boys and girls to do advertising in every vicinity.

One Dozen Sheets in a package for 10cents. Samples free of Grocers or by mail of the

BLUINE M'F'G CO., West Acton, Mass.



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MANUFACTURERS OF

BUSINESS AND PLEASURE VEHICLES.

Proprietors and Sole Users of Sechler's Improved Perfection Fifth-Wheel.

All Work Guaranteed as Represented.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

THE LOVETT PATENT SEAT FASTENER.

THIS IS THE NEATEST AND BEST SEAT FASTENER EVER INVENTED.

It locks the seat firmly and immovably, and yet it can be changed in an instant. Sent by mail, 25 cents in stamps; or, $2.00 per dozen sets. Town, County, and State Rights for sale. To parties purchasing territory, these Seat Fasteners will be sold at a very low figure.

P. S. HADGER, Auburn, N. Y.

Dobbins' Electric Soap

THE BEST FAMILY SOAP IN THE WORLD.

It is Strictly Pure. Uniform in Quality.

READ THIS TWICE

Beware of Imitations.

CONSTIPATION

Is called the "Father of Diseases," because there is no medium through which disease so often attacks the system as by the absorption of poisonous gases in the retention of decayed and effete matter in the stomach and bowels. It is caused by a Torpid Liver, not enough bile being secreted from the blood to produce Nature's own cathartic, and is generally accompanied with such results as

Loss of Appetite,

Sick Headache,

Bad Breath, etc.

The treatment of Constipation does not consist merely in unloading the bowels. The medicine must not only act as a purgative, but be a tonic as well, and not produce after its use greater costiveness. To secure a regular habit of body without changing the diet or disorganizing the system

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

Take only the Genuine,

Which has on the Wrapper the red Z Trade-mark and Signature of

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

FREE

POCAHONTAS TIMES.

Vol. VI. C. F. Moore, Editor. Huntersville, West Virginia, Thursday, Feb. 14, 1889. Terms of Subscription, $1.00 per year, in advance. No. 30.

Official Directory of Pocahontas County.

Judge of Circuit Court, A. N. Campbell.
Prosecuting Attorney, L. M. McClintic.
Sheriff,
Deputy Sheriff,
Clk. of Cir. & Co. Courts, J. J. Beard.
Assessor, C. O. Arbogast.
Com'rs Co. Ct. {C. E. Beard, Pres't. S. B. Hannah. G. P. Moore.
Co. Surveyor, Geo. Baxter.

THE COURTS.

Circuit Court convenes on the first Monday in April, 3rd Monday in June and 3rd Monday in October.

County Court convenes on the 1st Tuesday in January, March, October and second Tuesday in July. July is levy term.

L. M. McCLINTIC,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W.Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

C. F. MOORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

D. A. STOFER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and Webster counties.

H. S. RUCKER,
Atty-at-Law & Notary Public,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas county and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

J. W. ARBUCKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Lewisburg, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties.
Prompt attention given to claims for collection in Pocahontas county.

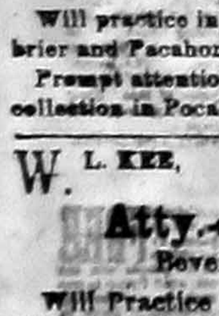
W. L. KEE,
Atty.-at-Law,
Beverly, W. Va.
Will Practice in the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county.

F. J. SNYDER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

DR. J. H. WEYMOUTH,
RESIDENT DENTIST.
Beverly, W. Va.
Will visit Pocahontas County every Spring and Fall. The exact date of each visit will appear in THE TIMES.

DR. S. P. PATTERSON,
Physician & Surgeon,
Huntersville, W. Va.

Distinguished Business Educator



Prof. Smith, Principal of the Commercial College of Ky. University, Lexington, Ky., with his sons, received the Gold Medal and Diploma of Honor at the World's Exposition for System of Book-keeping and general Business Education. He can refer to 16,000 graduates in business, besides Congressmen, Gov., county, and State officials. His College, recognized as the *Cheapest, Best, Highest Honored*, the advertisement of which appears in another column, numbered last year 1,000 students from 26 States, in the *Business, Phonographic, Type-Writing, Penmanship and Telegraphic Departments*, preparing to earn a living, and to hold high and honorable positions in the business world. For circulars of this College, address Wm. Smith, Lexington, Ky.

Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching & bleeding, heals ulceration, and in many cases removes the tumors. It is equally efficacious in curing all Skin Diseases. DR. SWAYNE & SON, Proprietors, Philadelphia.

A Little Hand.

Perhaps there are tenderer, sweeter things,
Somewhere in this sun-bright land;
But I thank the Lord for his blessings,
And the clasp of a little hand.

A little hand that softly stole
Into my own that day,
When I needed the touch that I love so much,
To strengthen me on the way.

Softer it seemed than the softest down
On the breast of the gentlest dove;
But it's timid press and it's faint caress
Were strong in the strength of love!

It seemed to say in a strange sweet way;
"I love you and understand;"
And calmed my fears as my hot, heart tears
Fell over that little hand.

* * * * * * *

Perhaps there are tenderer, sweeter things
Somewhere in this sun-bright land;
But I thank the lord for his blessings,
And the clasp of a little hand.

—F. L. STANON.

The Moon and the Weather.

Adam Forepaugh sat on a nail keg on the elevated seats. "Chicago!" said he, "why Chicago is the greatest show town in the world; and then the moon—why, we've got another week of the moon before the change."

"What's that got to do with it?" the reporter asked.

"A good deal," he answered. "It's a dry moon. Whenever you see a moon lie on its back it never rains."

The above conversation took place one afternoon, and within thirty-six hours thereafter the first rain in several weeks was falling.

Of all surviving pseudo-superstitions, that of the influence of the moon on the weather dies the hardest; and the belief that the (so called) "changes" of the moon are accompanied or followed by changes in the condition of the terrestrial atmosphere is still to be found among a very large number indeed of otherwise educated and enlighted people. A recent writer in The English Mechanic has examined the grounds of this belief and attributes it to the weather predictions in the almanacs of the early part of the century.

As to the moon "changing," one would imagine, to hear the majority of people talk, that a "change" of the moon is in some sense cognate with a conjuring trick, in which the performer, after showing that he has nothing in his hand, instantaneously produces an egg, an orange, or a ball from it. Now nothing could well be further from the truth than this, the fact being that the moon is always changing—10 seconds after it she is waxing, and so throughout her monthly path. When her (celestial) longitude is identical with that of the sun she is said in the almanac to be "new;" when such longitude differs 90 degrees from the sun's toward the east she is in her "first quarter;" when they are separated by 180 degrees the moon is "full," and when she has traveled to that point in her orbit in which she is 90 degrees to the west of the sun she is said to be in her "last quarter;" in each case it being assumed that she is viewed from the earth's center. The use of the word "change," then, in connection with her position in these four points of her orbit, is a solecism, pure and simple.

"But," people are heard to say, "as the moon influences the tides, why should it not affect the atmosphere too?" To which the immediately obvious reply is that the tides are a semi-diurnal phenomenon, so that, on this principle, the weather ought to change twice a day also—a conclusion too absurd to be entertained. Nevertheless the moon so minute as under ordinary circumstances, to be masked by other fluctuations. The existence of these atmospheric tides was first definitely established by the observations of the late Professor Daniell, but if these minute tides influenced the weather in the slightest degree it must change twice a day—a supposition too ridiculous to merit notice.

The "moon on her back" as a weather sign would appear to be a good deal like the old woman's indigo test—if the dye was pure "twould either sink or swim, she disremembered which." Mr. Forepaugh says it's a "dry moon," but in many parts of the country, and uniformly in England, the belief prevails that when the young moon is "lying on her back"—in other words, when the line joining her cusps is nearly or quite parallel to the horizon she is "holding water," and rain will certainly follow. How either belief arose it would be idle to speculate, but the explanation of the phenomenon itself is sufficiently simple. In the outset the moon is never much more than 4 degs. either to the north or south of the ecliptic, or apparent annual path of the sun through the heavens. Now the line adjoining her cusps (the sharp points of her crescent) is always square to a great circle passing through the sun and the moon. Two minutes' study of a celestial globe will show how variable is the inclination or the ecliptic to the horizon, and consequently that of the line joining the cusps of the moon also.

Finally, the most elaborate comparisons of meteorological records made in France and in England (where the Greenwich observations for forty years were carefully collated with the moon's phases during that period) have sufficed to show that no connection whatever exists between them. The solitary observable effect of the moon upon our atmosphere was believed by Sir John Herchel to be exhibited in the tendency to disappearance of cloud under the full moon, and this he attributed to the heat radiated from her surface.—Chicago News.

Preserve the Forests.

One of the most important questions with which our national and state legislatures have to deal, and yet one that is too generally neglected, is that of the preservation of our forests. Independent of the fact that they add to the wealth of the nation at the rate of $700,000,000 annually, or ten times more than the output of all of our gold and silver mines—which alone ought to secure for them proper care—the significant conclusions reached by scientific men, to the effect that they determine, to a great extent, the climatic and the hygienic conditions of our country, and regulate the distribution of moisture and the character of both our great and small water ways, certainly place the preservation of our timbered lands among the subjects that should receive the early, constant and careful consideration of our legislators.

It is estimated by experts who have devoted much time and thought to the inquiry that at least 10 per cent. of the entire agricultural region of any country should remain permanently in forests. Twenty years ago it was asserted that the annual clearance of woodland throughout the United States amounted to 10,000,000 of acres, and that at this rate individual

it is not only the ax that is destructive to forests. Browsing animals and fires are quite as detrimental.

To these injurious agencies must be added the enterprising and conscienceless railroad contractor, who annually destroys 30,000,000 vigorous young trees in his quest for ties. Taking these and other enemies of our forests into account, it will be seen that but for the energetic action of our national and state governments the terrible calamity of the entire sweeping away of the natural covering of the soil would be among the possible events of the future—a disaster that would, in half a century, reduce the greater part of the continent to the condition of a desert incapable of supporting man or beast.

Nor is this a mere flight of the imagination. It may seem to the superficial observer to verge on the extravagant to talk of a possible timber famine in a country so new as ours, and one that was so lately reclaimed from the "forest primeval;" but it is an undeniable fact that we are cuting down our trees far more rapidly than we are planting them, and although our inheritance of timber has been great, such a policy steadfastly adhered to in the future can lead to but one result. To bring about a better state of things, an intelligent public sentiment ought to be created, and business men and farmers should be informed how intimately their prosperity is bound up with the preservation of the wooded land.

They should be made to understand that by the effect of the forests on the water courses the entire navigation, and much of the transportation, system of the country is regulated. Manufacturers are also largely dependent for the water supply for their factories and mills on the wisdom that protects the timber lands where these streams take their rise and through which they flow. No profitable milling could be done where the water course was a torrent during one-fourth of the year and a dry bed for the remainder of the season.

It is encouraging to note that the subject is now receiving practical consideration in many localities, and especially in this state and in Pennsylvania. The report of the New York forestry commission, presented to the legislature, contains many interesting facts and valuable suggestions; while the Agricultural society of Pennsylvania is actively engaged in spreading the facts before the people. The establishment of "schools of forestry," in accordance with the plan that has worked so admirably in Germany, is earnestly recommended, together with other measures all tending to further the end in view. On one point all authorities seem agreed—that it is unwise to hand the timber resources of a country over to private parties, leaving them independent of all government control. At one time this state owned every acre of the Adirondack region, but this noble domain was given away with a recklessness that is scarcely credible, and what it now possesses it has gained through tax sales, while its titles are thus of the most precarious character, the land speculators being engaged in a constant struggle to procure a cancellation of the sale. The wholesale purchase of forest lands from individual owners is urged by the commission, to remedy this state of things, and to prevent the stock of timber in the state

Another Desert Disappearing.

The Australian desert which was once supposed to cover the larger part of the interior of that continent is going the way of all the other deserts that have failed to stand the test of exploration. Just as the early explorers of the African coasts filled all the regions that had not been visited with unlimitable wastes, so a great part of inner Australia has been represented as utterly valueless to man. The faith in this illimitable desert was somewhat shaken in 1872, when Giles found Amadeus Lake, 200 miles long, at its geographical centre; and the few explorers who have since visited inner Australia have whittled off great sections of the desert and put forests and streams where only sand was supposed to be.

Sir Samuel Davenport, in an address at Adelaide a short time ago, said that the recent travels of Messrs. Lindsay and Tietkens had proven that inner Australia was by no means a Saharan waste, and, though now uninhabited, it was capable of supporting a large population. They found not only wide regions covered with luxuriant grass, but also mineral deposits that are certain to attract attention. Almost in the geographical centre of the continent Tietkens found several large rivers whose head waters were on the northern slopes of mountain ranges. The rivers flowed north, and as far as he traced them he found a great deal of large and valuable timber along their banks.

Lindsay's investigation between 18° and 24° south latitude resulted in some surprising discoveries. In the McDonnell range of mountains he found garnets and rubbies and abundant indications that mining in this region for precious stones will be highly profitable. On Tennant's Creek he found gold-bearing quartz in abundance, and he brought home stories of almost boundless pasture lands, of water in abundance, and of deep, blue lakes, one of which, some 300 miles north of Amadeus Lake, is of large and as yet unknown extent. His explorations covered a region, extending several hundred miles north and south, and both east and west of his route stretches a vast and wholly unknown region that gives promise of being equally inviting.

The great railroad which is to extend across the continent from north to south, through the eastern part of the country once supposed to be a desert, will much facilitate the work of exploration; and although inner Australia has been sadly neglected by travellers, it will not be many years before the last of her geographical secrets is revealed. This railroad is now in operation for 680 miles north of Adelaide. Track laying is pushing steadily on and the line is growing southward also from Port Darwin, its northern terminus. An exploring party has just been sent out by the Geographical Society of Australasia to more fully explore the region, of which our first accounts have been so unexpectedly gratifying.—N. Y. Sun.

Not so Favorable.—Deacon Williams—Brudder Jones, how did yer son come outen de trial?

Brother Jones—De Jedge done give 'im two munts in de jayal.

"'Pears ter me like as if you oughter be pow'ful thankful. He got off mighty light, he did."

"Twarn't a' light 'a yer seem to

Pocahontas Times.

B. S. LOWRY. C. F. MOORE

LOWRY & MOORE,

PROPRIETORS.

C. F. MOORE, Editor.

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Huntersville, W. Va.

Feb. 14, 1889.

DORR.

Mr. C. P. Dorr, we presume is now one of the best advertised men in the country. For the last few weeks he has been discussed in private and in public, by friend and by foe. For sometime we have been waiting for Mr. Dorr to explain his position on the Senatorial question; at last he has attempted to do this, but to us his explanation is as inconsistent and unsatisfactory as his conduct.

He endeavors to excuse the stand he has taken against Senator Kenna on the alleged ground that Kenna is responsible for the apparent democratic loss in this State and should therefore be retired. But he goes on to say that he would vote for Kenna, if he knew he could be elected which he says is impossible, as he knows that several persons are voting for him who would not if they thought it would elect him.

Now look at the fallacy of his reasoning.

In the first place Mr. Dorr has given us no proof to support his allegation that Mr. Kenna has proven a failure as a leader, nor that he is at all responsible for the decline of democracy in this State. It is a mere assertion of Mr. Dorr's opinion, while on the other hand numbers of our public men with as much political experience and insight as Mr. Dorr strenuously repudiate the charge. But, if you please, grant that the charge is true, still is his explanation grossly inconsistant. He claims to oppose Kenna because Kenna would destroy the democratic party, and yet says he would support his if he knew he could be elected. In other words, he is patriotic enough to defend his party againt the destructive rule of John E. Kenna so long as it is *not* in his power to put him in a position to rule; but, if it were possible for him by his vote to elect this man, Kenna, who he declares to have been so destructive to the interests of the democratic party, then he would vote for him. Mr. Dorr should first of all respect the wish of his constituency, which is almost unanimous for John E. Kenna; but failing to do that, if he opposes Kenna on the ground of unfitness, then he should oppose him consistently and not only at such times as he knows it is impossible to elect him.

Again, if it be true as Dorr asserts, that some are voting for Kenna who would not if they believed he could be elected, the only proper way for Mr. Dorr to clear his skirts is to vote with his party and put the responsibility where it belongs. Let him show the people who these deceivers are by casting his vote for Kenna and thus make it necessary that an election be effected or that these pretended friends of Kenna show themselves.

It would seem too that Mr. Dorr has but recently made the discovery that Kenna is a failure and a fraud, or else has but recently been convinced that a failure is not a good thing; for it can be shown that during the campaign when he was asking for votes he more than once declared himself in favor of Kenna, and upon that very ground many did vote for him; while the impression was made on all who supported him that he would certainly vote with his party.

The truth is Mr. Dorr has for some unknown reason heeded neither the desires of those who elected him nor the usages of the party that has elevated him, and no amount of explanation can ever suffice to gain for his course the approval of the democratic party, particularly that portion of the democratic party that lives and ever shall live in Pocahontas county.

A Degradation of the Cabinet.

According to the latest news on the subject from Washington, it seems probable that both branches of Congress will agree to add a new member to the Cabinet, to be known as the Secretary of Agriculture.

Such an addition will have a tendency to lower the whole Cabinet as a body in the estimation of the people. Other things being equal an increase in the number of the President's advisers lessens the honor and distinction belonging to a place in the Cabinet. Further more, the new post will be of so little importance as compared with that of each of the other heads of departments that it is certain to be regarded as inferior.

The country does not need a Secretary of Agriculture any more than the President needs an eighth adviser. The Constitution of the U. S. does not invest Congress with any power over agricultural affairs or impose upon it any duties with reference to agriculture. It was doubtless the intent of the great men who founded our Government to leave these matters to the management of the several States; and we believe that so far as the great mass of the farmers in the Union are concerned, they would prefer to have the general Government let the farming interests alone. At all events, there has been no general demand on their part for any such representation in the Cabinet as is now proposed.

For many years, however, there has been at Washington an officer known as the Commissioner of Agriculture, whose principal function has been the distribution of seeds to people who do not want them. Why the Federal Government should distribute seeds to farmers any more than chocolate to children, we have never been able to understand. As a rule, the Commissioners Agricultural knowledge was not their most prominent characteristic, but they have furnished more or less amusement to the country as objects of satire on the part of the press. We doubt whether the new Secretary will serve any more useful purpose.

Some of our readers may possibly be aware that we have not always regarded the system of civil service examinations with enthusiastic favor. It strikes us, however, that if there is any place for such examinations under our form of government, it would be in reference to such an office as that of the new Secretary of Agriculture. If we must have this new office, let us have a farmer from Farmersville to fill it, and let his fitness be ascertained by an Examining Board consisting exclusively of practical farmers who have held the plough and know the difference between a silo and a scythe.

If we must have a Secretary of Agriculture we want a man who knows more about the wheat crop of the country than he does about the Presidential vote of the several States at the last election.—N. Y. Sun.

The following extract from the Charleston Star gives a fair specimen of the disgraceful scenes being enacted at the State Capital. No good citizen, whatever his politics may be, can fail to be heartily ashamed of the present legislature. We are glad to see President Carr is a man and trying to do his duty.

"After the dissolution of the Joint Assembly last night, the Senate repaired to their Chamber and the President resumed the Chair. It being found that a quorum of the Senate was not present, Mr. Oxley introduced the following resolution, which, the rules being suspended, was immediately considered and agreed to:

Resolved, That the doors of the Senate be closed, and that the following members appearing to be absent, to-wit: Messrs. Campbell, Davis, Furbee, Lowther, Maxwell, Morris, Scott, Minear, Worley, Morrison and Woodward, be brought forthwith before the Senate.

Whereupon, the President appointed the following assistant Sergeant-at-Arms: Messrs. ——— Boss, Jno. B. White, Percy Laidley, F. H. Scott, Charles Dryden, A. A. Franzheim, J. E. Watson and Clarence Moore, who were immediately started out, each armed with a copy of the resolution, in search of the recreant Senators. After various experiences and many vain searches through the hotels and boarding houses, Mr. Minear was at last brought before the Senate. Seizing the first opportunity, Mr. Minear managed to escape through the transom of the water closet and ran like a deer for his liberty. Whereupon, on motion of Mr. Pritchard, action on the case of Mr. Minear was temporarily postponed. The hands of the town clock had in the meantime kept pace with the Sergeants-at-Arms until they now registered nearly five o'clock, when the Sergeants having battered down a door at the Hotel Ruffner and met with many other adventures, finally bagged part of their game and appeared before the bar of the Senate with several of the Senators. Then the trial began and "they all with one accord began to make excuse." Many and varied were the excuses offered, but the general verdict on motion of some Senator was "six dollars and cost—next." Mr. Worley (it being known by many present that he was actually sick) was on motion excused. Mr. Davis who also proved that he was sick was excused, but the following viz: Messrs. Maxwell, Campbell, Lowther, Furbee, Minear and Morrison were fined, $6 and costs each.

President Carr is determined as far as lies in his power to compel the Senators to be present on certain occasions even if they will not work.

The Monroe county Watchman is still the official organ of the Kickers, freely volunteering to defend any one who defies the will of his party.

Some of the animals of the Charleston menagerie are becoming unmanageable and dangerous. Morris, and four or five others broke their chains a few days ago and were recaptured with great difficulty. Dorr has also shown signs of madness, and it may become necessary to adopt Forepough's plan and strangle him, for the safety of the other animals.

We presume that no man can say with certainty who shall constitute the next Cabinet; unles it be President Harrison himself, and we have every reason to believe he has not fully made up his mind. Indications seem, however, to point to Jas. G. Blaine for Secretary of State, Jno. C. New for Secretary of the Treasury and John Wanamaker for Postmaster General. It is thought Mahone will be left out. Thanks to Mr. Harrison for that.

A Washington correspondent says that General Mahone will be offered a Foreign Mission. This will be acceptabl news to General Mahone's fellow-citizens of both parties, for while it will relieve the Southern Democrats of the odious presence of the King of Scalawags, it will also save the Republican party from the political abuse of these Southern policy, that solidified the decent people of Virginia even under the mismanagement of the Democratic party.

In accrediting Billy Capricornus to a foreign nation the new President will have the satisfaction of illustrating the dignity of the American people officially in the same high manner that Bill Chandler did it for the navy of jobs. But the question as to which country shall Billy be sent, and though it is not our business to advise a Republican administration beforehand still as General Mahone is a Virginia man, we take leave to suggest that this State would feel under obligations if President Harrison would so far recognize the genius of her pet abomination as to send him as Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary to the King of Congo, his Majesty Bibassy, whose color would match the General's politics, and who could be relied on not to cook and eat such a lean specimen as long as there are other monkeys in the native trees. —Richmond Times.

There is a dog employed in the Postal Service in the office at Allentown, Pa.—N. Y. Sun.

We are glad to know that but one dog was employed in the postalservice during the term of President Cleveland. Perhaps, they will be more plentiful after the 4th of March.

After March 4th, we will have four Governors, Fleming will claim it, and Goff will claim it, Wilson will claim that until the Contest is settled he is entitled to hold over, and President Robt. Carr will claim that as there is a vacancy the office is really his Governors will be as plentiful as Constables.

Fiduciary Notice.

The following is a list of Fiduciaries whose accounts are before me for settlement.

John Ligon, Ex'r of R. D. McCutcheon dec'd.

JAMES W. WARWICK, JR.,
Com'r of acc'ts for Pocahontas county.

AGENTS Men, Women, Boys or Girls Send us your name and address on a postal card and we will insert it free of charge in our "Agent's Directory," which goes whirling all over the Union and you will get hundreds of circulars, catalogues and samples of papers, books, magazines, etc. from those who want agents. You will get lots of mail and good reading free and perhaps money-making employment. Adress,

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DEEP Sea Wonder exist in thousands of forms but are surpassed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work that can be done while living at home should at once send their address to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free full information how either sex, of all ages, can earn from $5 to $25 per day, and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over $50 in a day at this work. All succeed.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best

Cough Medicine.

If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

BEST COUGH MEDICINE.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

It has permanently cured thousands of cases pronounced by doctors hopeless. If you have premonitory symptoms, such as Cough, Difficulty of Breathing, &c., don't delay, but use PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION immediately. By Druggists. 25 cents.

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GEO. W. WAGNER, PROPRIETOR,

HUNTERSVILLE, W. VA.

Having lately purchased and assumed control of HOTEL POCAHONTAS, it is our purpose to spare no pains to keep just such a house as the public demands.

Substantial and comfortable accommodations for all guests.

Horses well provided for.

Charges reasonable.

Try us and see for yourself.

Respectfully,

GEO. W. WAGNER.

—Winter was late coming, but come in earnest at last.

—Geo. P. Moore, Esq., of Edray was in town Tuesday.

—Another trial before Justice Shrader to-day.

—Wm. H. Overholt, Esq., of Hillsboro paid Huntersville a flying visit last Saturday.

—Jno. W. Warwick, Esq., of Edray was in town Monday and Tuesday.

—Drummers are beginning to make frequent visits to this section.

—If you want Envelopes, Letter or Note heads, cheap, call at the TIMES office and you can get them.

—Mitchell D. McGlaughlin, accompanied by Miss Fannie Withrow, went to bath Co., Va., last Tuesday.

—Drs. John Ligon and Wm. G. Townsend were called in last Friday to see Mr. Murry, at Hotel Pocahontas.

—The ice crop was not so bad after all. Every ice-house in town was filled last week, and some left over.

—H. H. McClintic, Esq., of Buckeye was in Huntersville last week. Mr. McClintic is supplying our town pretty much with flour from his new mill.

—A recent letter from Capt. W. L. Trench, who, with Capt Craig, is now at Kissimmee, city, Fla., states that he is well pleased with that comitry.

—Note the new advertisement in this weeks issue, signed by Messrs. Isaac McNeel and Uriah Bird. They are proposing to sell flour, etc. at very low rates.

—A correspondent suggests that the next move in the way of public improvement should be the building of a bridge across Greenbrier river near Clover Lick. What say you all?

—Mr. Daniel Murry, who was severely hurt in the disturbance at Hotel Pocahontas, an account of which we gave last week, started to Philadelphia last Monday to be treated in the hospital. The doctors attending him decided that his eye would have to be removed. This is extremely unfortunate for Mr. Murry, and he has the sympathies of all who know him.

—We have received another communication from F. A. Renick, Esq., on matters of interest to the farmers. Mr. Renick's last communication was very much appreciated by the readers of the TIMES, and they will, no doubt, read with eagerness whatever he may contribute hereafter. Why don't some of the rest of our people speak out?

—President Cleveland has at last decided to go to New York to practice law, instead of coming to Huntersville as he had thought of doing. He gives as his reason for the change, that so many of our people expect a lawyer to practice before the County Court and Justices without making any charge. Cleveland acted wisely and if this imposition on good nature isn't stopped the entire legal fraternity will be obliged to move to New York.

—The people of Huntersville enjoyed last Saturday what to any other set of people would be a rare treat, but to them has become a common occurence. It was a trial before Justice E. C. Shrader. In this case A. W. Rider was plaintiff and Howard Underwood defendent. About all the lawyers in town were employed and all the citizens of the district examined as witnesses. The effort was to require Mr. Underwood to give bond to keep the peace. This, however was not accomplished, and Mr. Rider had the costs to pay all for nothing.

visit to Bath Co., Va., this week.

—We have just received a new line of paper and envelopes, which are being sold, printed or unprinted, remarkably cheap. If you need anything in that line, send in your orders at once.

TIMES.

PLEACHING.—I will preach the 4th Sunday in this month, at the Beaver creek school house, at 11 a. m. by request on a special subject.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. John H. Weymouth will be at Mingo Flats, Feb. 4th and remain 4 days; Edray, Feb. 9th, 8 days; Mill Point, Feb. 20th, 3 days; Huntersville, Feb. 28rd, 3 days, and will be prepared to attend to all operations in Dentistry. Teeth extracted by the use of Cocaine, Gold fillings inserted in artificial teeth, which add very much to their natural appearance.

jan 24 4-t

Back Alleghany jottings.

We have had a remarkably fine winter thus far, there has been but little snow here.

Mrs. Jacob Shinnaberry has about recovered from her recent illness.

Mr. Henry Wilfong is seriously ill. He is being attended by Dr. Austin.

Married, Jan. 31st, at the residence of the brides brother, by Rev. W. H. Ballangee, Mr. J. L. Slaven and Miss Cenia Tallman, all of this county. It is reported that one of the spectators got a "leedle narvos" while the ceremony was being performed.

We can produce a man who, to hear his exploits, rivals even Munchausen, but, unlike that great adventurer, he gets lost occasionally.

Many of our people are indignant, because the majority's choice for sheriff was not allowed to qualify.

The people are much pleased with the "Times" in this section.

SCRIBLER.

Dunmore Doings.

Capt. E. A. Smith and his men moved into the ark last Saturday, ready to begin the drive with the first water.

Jas. Stretch has moved into the camp to take care of things during vacation.

A daughter of Geo. W. Arbogast, aged 15 years, who has been afflicted for a long while, died last Friday.

John Ralston, of Green Bank received an ugly and dangerous cut on his face last week. He was attempting to split a frozen oak block with a double bit axe, when the axe rebounded cutting his brow, entering his cheek bone and splitting his lip.

The Sunday school at this place, under the superintendence of Mr. Jno. A. Taylor is in a prosperous condition. An excellent library of 100 volumes has been ordered for the use of the school, and is expected to arrive this week. Donations of good books are requested and will be highly appreciated.

We are all very much outdone by the conduct of the man from Webster county (we don't claim him) in the Legislature.

Yours etc.

Beaver Dam.

Northwest of the mountain at the head of Swago creek, is to be found a section of fine country, susceptible of vast and largely paying improvement, if it had the advantage of a passable public highway. The present road across the mountain to this section is only a pretense, it has neither grade nor location, such as any County Court might to recognize. A location and review was made some years ago, at a grade of five degrees and under, on good road land, but was never established. Public interests de-

on this line, or, some other, and a motion will soon be made, for this purpose. No investment pays a greater dividend than one, put into opening good roads into and through rich and fertile country. Be pleased fellow citizens, of the County Court, to hear us when we call, and hand us down an order for this much needed improvement.

Xx.

Temperance Reform.

In a recent issue of your paper is found a report of a mass meeting in Hillsboro, W. Va., on Temperance work etc. which leads the reader to thinking.

It is logical to admit that any community has the right to speak out "in meetin," and defend their homes and their friends from the demon, strong drink. But is it good sound logic to thus "strain at the camel" in the bad, whiskey by the jug full, and "swallow the gnat," in selling and furnishing essense of cinnamon, and jamaica ginger, by wholesale? *It pays* a good profit, and will intoxicate, and topers will have it and drink it, if they cannot get whiskey. And who ever saw jamaica ginger put up in half-pint bottles, until within the last few years.

Would it not be much better to be consistant, and sell no intoxicant if we advocate total obstinence. A few merchants in this county do not sell these drugs at all, but a few do sell them, and that to public injury.

Xx.

Settled at Last.

It has always been hard for us to understand how matter is influenced by mind; but now the whole thing is as plain as the nose on the back of a man's head. Prof. D. F. Brown discussing the matter in the N. Y. Independent, tells us so plainly how the thing is done that no man, woman nor child could fail to understand; showing the whole affair to be controlled by the nerves. He illustrates as follows:

"A couple of organisms which for the sake of distinction, we call Newton and La Place. These were in marvellously complex relations of interaction with the environment, and there was also a very wonderful play of nervous discharges along lines of least resistance, together with divers differentiations of the homogeneous and manifold integrations of correspondences. The plexuses and ganglia, too, wrought bravely, and nascent motor excitations were produced in abundance."

Don't you see? It's as easy as falling off a log. If that's not plain we'll give you a rule that will work it: Find the greatest uncommon agitator, draw a parallell to the intrinsic divistor and punctuate the thermometer, and be sure to keep in a cool place.

There seems to be some difficulty to determine whether it is the duty of Mrs. Cleveland or Mrs. Harrison to do the White House Spring cleaning. The present mistress says she certainly will not make the soap and set the hens.

The West Virginia Legislature is still busy doing nothing. The Fleming Goff contest is still unsettled, the Senatorial question unsettled; in fact everything unsettled, even the board bills of the senators and representatives. There is one thing however we may depend on the present legislature doing, that is drawing its salary.

NOTICE.

We are prepared to furnish wheat, flour and offalls at our mills at the following prices:

Wheat, per bu.	$1.08
Flour per 100	2.25
Shorts per lb.	1
Bran, " "	1
Corn per bu.	75

Terms, cash. Respectfully,

URIAH BIRD,
ISAAC MCNEEL.

feb. 14, 2 m

NOTICE.

A reward of $10 will be paid to any one who may give information leading to the recovery of any of our tools, etc. that have been stolen from the woods or along the rail road.

ST. LAWRENCE BOOM & MF'G CO.,
Dunmore, W. Va.

jan 14 4-t

SALESMEN.

Wanted for our complete line of Nursery Stock. All new, choice and Fast selling Specialties. I can furnish PAYING POSITIONS to workers. My large experience in the business enables me to offer special advantages to beginners. I CAN MAKE A SUCCESSFUL SALESMAN of any one who will follow my instructions. Permanent employment. Wages paid each week. Outfit free. Apply at once, and secure choice of territory.

EDWARD P. SNELL,
Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y.

MENTION THIS PAPER.

jan. 31 18t.

Simmons Liver Regulator produces no unpleasant effect upon the stomach no matter how long it is taken. A little taken at night insures refreshing sleep and a natural evacuation of the bowels. A little taken in the morning sharpens the appetite, cleanses the stomach and sweetens the breath.

"I never recommend a medicine unless I know it to be good. In a ministry of twenty-five years I have often felt the need of such a medicine, and when I found it I exclaimed: 'Eureka.'" Rev. J. P. PARKER, Proprietor "Christian Visitor," Smithfield, N. C. 17-4t

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at public auction on the 1st day of March, 1889, the following property 225 Sheep mostly ewes 27 two-year old Cattle, 4 Cows and 1 two-year old bull, 4 horses, one buggy and harness, one cane mill and household and kitchen furniture.

Terms of sale made known on day of sale. Sale will commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.

JACOB MCGLAUGHLIN.

SHOEMAKER'S SHOP,
at
Huntersville, W. Va.

I am prepared to make in the best style and order, Boots and Shoes of all kinds, also repairing done in neat style.

J. C. THOMPSON.

At a County Court held for the County of Pocahontas, at the Court-House thereof on the 1st day of January 1889.

It is ordered that all persons having business to transact with the Court hereafter, shall either present it to the Court in person from the bar or by their attorney, and that the Court will not hear any matter unless presented in the foregoing manner.

A copy, Teste,
JOHN J. BEARD, Cl'k.

jan 10 4-t Printers fee $4.62.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

CHEAPEST STORE

IN POCAHONTAS COUNTY,
and the BEST goods.

He has received a fine lot of DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES &c. &c., and will sell you 25 per cent. cheaper than any other store in the county, and exchange goods for produce.

Come and see for yourselves, at Huntersville, W. Va.

Commissioner,s Sale of Land.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, rendered on the 16th day of October, 1888, in the chancery cause of John W. McNeel's adm'r. vs. John W. McNeel's Heirs, et als,

I, as Special Commissioner appointed in said decree, shall proceed in front of the Court House of said County to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, subject to the dower of the widow therein, on the

5TH DAY OF MARCH, 1889,

the following real estate, situate in said County, to-wit: A certain lot or parcel of land containing one acre, lying in and adjoining the town of Hillsboro on the Mill's Creek Road, and also another certain lot or parcel of land containing one acre, lying above the first mentioned lot, in and adjoining the town of Hillsboro. Both of said lots were bought by J. W. McNeel from James Grify. They are valuable lots and the title is believed to be good.

TERMS OF SALE.

So much cash in hand as will pay costs of suit and sale, and for the residue of purchase money the purchaser will be required to give bonds, with good and approved personal security, bearing interest from day of sale, falling due in Six and Twelve months respectively from date, and a lien will be retained as ultimate security.

H. S. RUCKER, Spec'l Com'r.

Bond, as required by law, has been given by the above Special Commissioner.

JOHN J. BEARD, Cl'k.

jan 10 4-t Printers fee $5.75

Notice to Lein Holders.

To all persons holding liens by Judgment or otherwise, on the real estate or any part thereof, of John F. Wanless.

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County made in the a cause therein pending, to subject the real estate of the said John F. Wanless to the satisfaction of the liens thereon you are hereby required to present all claims held by you and each of you against the said John F. Wanless which are liens on his real estate, or any part of it, for adjudication to me at my office, in the town of Huntersville, on or before the

8TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1889.

Given under my hand this the 9th day of Jan., 1889.

L. M. MCCLINTIC, Com'r.

jan. 10 4-t Printers fee $6.00

IF YOU WANT

Letter Heads,

Envelopes,

Business Cards,

Official Blanks,

Posters,

or

Anything

In That Line,

REMEMBER

AT

THE TIMES Office

They may be procured

at

Lowest Rates

and of

Best Style

and

QUALITY.

Pocahontas Times.

S. B. LOURY. C. F. MOORE

LOURY & MOORE, PROPRIETORS.

C. F. MOORE, Editor.

Entered at the Post-office at Huntersville, W. Va., as second class matter.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 yr.
One inch	$ 1 00	$ 2 00	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
Three in.	2 00	4 00	6 00	10 00
Qr. column	3 00	6 00	10 00	17 00
Half col'n	6 00	12 00	20 00	30 00
One col'n	10 00	20 00	30 00	50 00

Reading notices, not exceeding five lines, twenty-five cents for each insertion, and five cents a line for each additional line.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy, 1 yr., $1.00 in advance; after 6 months, $1.25; after 12 months, $1.50

These terms will be strictly complied with.

Huntersville, W. Va.

Feb. 14, 1889.

Worth Telling Again.

Waverly Magazine: Twenty years have passed since a certain Bath sea captain, entering the port of New York, telegraphed his wife at Bath to join him at the metropolis prepared for a sea voyage. Accordingly a day or two after the arrival of the message saw the wife embarked upon the through train from Bath to Boston, accompanied by an infant child scarcely two years old.

This car was coupled on to the end of the Portland train at Brunswick, and, leaving the child asleep, the Captain's wife seized the opportunity to fill the baby's bottle with milk in the depot restaurant. While the mother was intent upon her errand the train slipped quietly out of the station, and when the mother emerged from the restaurant door it was fast disappearing under the Spring-street bridge. Eagerly she explained the situation to the sympathizing group of railroad men who gathered around. Baby and purse, containing all her money and ticket, were in the fast disappearing train. A hurried council followed, and a plan was instantly formed.

Old No. 23, "The Brunswick," was sidetracked, waiting the passage of the train just gone. Uncle Thompson, the station baggage master at that time, ran hastily to this engine and asked her aid to overtake the flying train. The genial Charles, ever ready to aid the case of any female in distress, volunteered to catch the robber. Hastily filling the firebox with wood from the tender, while Thompson was assisting the woman to mount the engine, with a command to the switchman to "give us the main line," with hand upon the throttle, No. 13 flew quickly over the switches and commenced her run.

An empty engine chasing a heavy train up "Oak Hill grade," which extends four miles straight away from Brunswick has an easy task, and before they had covered more than half of that distance they could see the object of their pursuit.

To sound his whistle, calling the attention of the train men to the chase, and thereby stop the train, was not part of the programme, fearing that he might run over them should they suddenly stop. So quietly running along the roar of the train deadening the pursuit, he is soon immediately behind them. Then his tender—for they are running backward—rubs against the rear platform of the train, and while the engineer holds her there Thompson assists the woman over the tender, down upon the platform of the car containing the baby, still fast asleep, the mother clasping tightly the bottle of milk.

The Prohibition question is to [illegible]

Fixing the Responsibility.

Blundering men, instead of admitting their responsibility, try to excuse themselves by throwing the blame on others. A Single story illustrates this tendency of human nature, and also the French proverb: "He accuses who excuses himself." On night thieves broke into a rich man's house and carried off all his valuables. On being arrested, they excused their crime by saying that they were blameless, as the walls of the house were so badly built as to tempt them to break through. The mason was therefore to blame for the robbery. The mason was brought before the magistrate. "The fault is not mine," said he, "but that of the coolie who made the mortar badly." The coolie laid the blame upon the potter who had sold him a cracked vessel in which he could not carry sufficient water to mix the mortar properly. The potter explained that the blame could not be laid upon him but upon a pretty woman, who, passing while he was making the vessel, so riveted his attention that he forgot about his work. The woman protested that the goldsmith was at fault. He had failed to send home her earrings and she passed the potter's shop on her way to get them. The goldsmith, not being able to offer an excuse for his neglect, was sentenced to be hanged. His friends begged the judge to spare him, as he was sick and ill favored and would not make a pretty spectacle. "But somebody must be hanged," said the judge. His attention was thereupon called to a fat Moor in a shop opposite, and the judge ordered him to be hanged in the goldsmith's stead.—Argonaut.

In Hindoostan, where three varieties of sacred monkeys enjoy the freedom of every town, those four handed pensioners often assist the police in enforcing the riot laws by charging enmasse for the scene of every dog fight and schoolboy scuffle. They will rescue worried cats and, for greater security, deposit them on the next roof, or suppress rowdyism in general; the stout Rhesus baboon for instance, being physically as well as morally qualified to quell the aggressive disposition of the fiercest cur. On the platform of a public warehouse the British residents of Agra, a few years ago, witnessed a scene which put the character trait in even a stronger light.

A little street Arab had spread his pallet in the shade of a stack of country produce, and had just dropped asleep, when the proprietor of the Planters' hotel strolled up with a pet leopard that had learned to accompany him in all his rambles. A troop of tramp monkeys had taken post on the opposite end of the shed, and, like the beggar boy, seemed to enjoy a comfortable siesta, but at sight of the speckled intruder the whole gang charged along the platform like a squadron of spahis and, instantly forming a semicircle about the little sleeper, faced the leopard with bristling manes, evidently resolved to defeat the purpose of his visit.—Popular Science Monthly.

Collector: I have called six times, sir, for the amount of this bill already.

Citizen: Wha-at, six times? Is it possible you have been put to all that annoyance? Now, I'll tell you what I'll do: when I feel like paying the amount I will call on you myself. It's outrageous to give a man the trouble I have unconsciously given you.—Life.

Her grandmother was so sick that the report got out that she was dead. A sympathetic old gentleman met the child on the street.

"And when is your grandmother to be buried, my dear?" he asked

—The House Wife for February published at Greenfield, Mass., is a most excellent number of this popular household periodical. It is well worth all it costs, 50 cents per year.

During Jan. there was a net increase of $6,750,000 in money and bullion in the Treasury, and yet you can't borrow a dollar from Sam, no matter how hard up you are.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

INVENTION has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberal; any one can do the work; either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. Grand outfit free. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine. 1-1y.

OUR $1 A WEEK Club System while as convenient to the buyer as any instalment system, is a wholesale spot cash system to us. The co-operation of the club members sells us 38 watches in each $38 Watch Club, and we get cash from the Club for each watch before it goes out, though each member only pays $1 a week. This is why we give you more for your money than any one else and why we are doing the largest watch business in the world. We sell only first quality goods, but our prices are about what others get for second quality. Our $10 Silver Watch is a substantial Silver (not imitation of any kind) Stem-Wind American Lever Watch—either hunting case or open. Our $25.00 Watch is a Stem-wind, Open Face, first quality, stiffened Gold American Lever Watch, guaranteed to wear 20 years. It is fully equal to any watch sold for $40 by others. We find a first-class Stiffened Gold Case much more satisfactory and serviceable than any Solid Gold Case that can be sold at less than double the money, as cheap solid cases are invariably thin, weak, of low quality and worthless after short use. Our $38 Watch contains numerous important patented improvements, of vital importance to accurate timing—Patent Dustproof, Patent Stem Wind, &c., which we control exclusively. It is fully equal for accuracy, appearance, durability and service, to any $75 Watch, either Open Face or Hunting. Our $42.00 Railroad Watch is especially constructed for the most exacting use, and is the best Railroad Watch made, Open Face or Hunting. All these prices are either all cash or in clubs, $1.00 a week. An Ajax Watch Insulator given free with each Watch. The Keystone Watch Club Co. Main Office in Co's Own Building 904 WALNUT ST. PHILADA, PA. Agents Wanted. Ajax Watch Insulator, $1.00 A perfect protection against magnetism for any Watch. Sent by mail on receipt of price. We refer to any Commercial Agency.

BLUINE

THE MOST EXTENSIVELY ADVERTISED LAUNDRY BLUE IN THE WORLD.

NO FREEZE, Glass or Dust. NEVER SETTLES, SPILLS OR SPATTERS. 50 per cent. cheaper and better than any other bluing in the world.

BLUINE is more convenient than any other bluing.

BLUINE is more economical, because you can put in just the exact amount and no more.

BLUINE is clean and neat; no dust, no spattering or spilling.

BLUINE is in small sheets, packed in a handsome envelope, and would be an ornament on any table.

BLUINE is the cheapest, because it is the best.

Twenty-Four Washings for Ten Cents.

Wanted at all times General Agents, Salesmen, for Wholesale and Retail Trade; also men, women, boys and girls to do advertising in every vicinity.

One Dozen Sheets in a package for 10 cents. Samples free of Grocers, or by mail of the

BLUINE M'F'G CO., West Acton, Mass.

Commercial College OF KY. UNIVERSITY, LEXINGTON, KY.

Business, Short-hand & Type-Writing, Telegraphy. Cheapest & Best Business College in the World.

WINCHESTER REPEATING RIFLES, SINGLE SHOT RIFLES, RELOADING TOOLS and AMMUNITION OF ALL KINDS. MANUFACTURED BY WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN. *Send for 80-page Illustrated Catalogue.* Mention This Paper.

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Quality, Workmanship and Material Unequalled.

FINE VEHICLES FOR THE TRADE. Write for Catalogue. CINCINNATI, OHIO, U. S. A.

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MANUFACTURERS OF BUSINESS AND PLEASURE VEHICLES. Proprietors and Sole Users of Sechler's Improved Perfection Fifth-Wheel. All Work Guaranteed as Represented. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

THE LOVETT PATENT SEAT FASTENER.

THIS IS THE NEATEST AND BEST SEAT FASTENER EVER INVENTED.

It locks the seat firmly and immovably, and yet it can be changed [illegible] by mail, [illegible] cents in stamps; or, $2.50 per dozen sets. [illegible] to parties purchasing territory [illegible]

F. S. HADGER, Auburn, N. Y.

Dobbins' Electric Soap.

Beware of Imitations.

READ THIS TWICE

THE BEST FAMILY SOAP IN THE WORLD. It is Strictly Pure. Uniform in Quality.

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FREE

CONSTIPATION

Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, Bad Breath, etc.

Take only The Genuine,

Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.

POCAHONTAS TIMES.

Vol. VI. C. F. Moore, } EDITOR. Huntersville, West Virginia, Thursday, Feb. 21, 1889. Terms of } $1.00 PER YEAR Subscription, } IN ADVANCE. No. 31.

Official Directory of Pocahontas County.

Judge of Circuit Court, A. N. Campbell.
Prosecuting Attorney, L. M. McClintic.
Sheriff,
Deputy Sheriff,
Cl'k of Cir. & Co. Courts, J. J. Beard.
Assessor, C. O. Arbogast.
Com'rs Co. Ct. { C. E. Beard, Pres't. S. B. Hannah. G. P. Moore.
Co. Surveyor, Geo. Baxter.

THE COURTS.

Circuit Court convenes on the first Monday in April, 3rd Monday in June and 3rd Monday in October.

County Court convenes on the 1st Tuesday in January, March, October and second Tuesday in July. July is levy term.

L. M. McCLINTIC,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

C. F. MOORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

D. A. STOFER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and Webster counties.

H. S. RUCKER,
Att'y.-at-Law & Notary Public,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas county and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

J. W. ARBUCKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Lewisburg, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties.
Prompt attention given to claims for collection in Pocahontas county.

W. L. KEE,
Atty.-at-Law,
Beverly, W. Va.
Will Practice in the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county.

F. J. SNYDER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

DR. I. H. WEYMOUTH,
RESIDENT DENTIST,
Beverly, W. Va.
Will visit Pocahontas County every Spring and Fall. The exact date of each visit will appear in THE TIMES.

DR. S. P. PATTERSON,
Physician & Surgeon,
Huntersville, W. Va.

Distinguished Business Educator

Prof. Smith, Principal of the Commercial College of Ky. University, Lexington, Ky., with his son, received the Gold Medal and Diploma of Honor at the World's Exposition for System of Book-keeping and general Business Education. He can refer to 10,000 graduates in business, London Congressmen, city, county, and State officials. His College, recognized as the Cheapest, Best, Highest Honored, the advertisement of which appears in another column, numbered last year 1,000 students from 30 States, in the Business, Phonographic, Type-Writing, Penmanship, and Telegraphic Departments, preparing to earn a living, and to hold high and honorable positions in the business world. For circulars of this College, address Wilbur R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.

Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching & bleeding, heals ulceration, and in many cases removes the tumors. It is equally efficacious in curing all Skin Diseases. DR. SWAYNE & SON, Proprietors, Phila-

Beard, in the 79th year of his age.

In the death of Joseph Beard Pocahontas county loses one of her oldest and most respected citizens, whose long and eventful life is honorably and inseprably identified with the history of the county. He was born in Greenbrier county, W. Va. on the 20th day of Sept., 1810, and removed to Pocahontas county in the year 1857. Early in life he was united in marriage to Mattie Jordan, daughter of John Jordan, Esq., with whom he happily lived till the day of his death, and who now survives him, an aged and lonely widow. As the issue of this marriage were born three children; one son, John J. Beard, the present Clerk of the Courts of Pocahontas county, and two daughters, Mrs. Isaac McNeel, and Mrs. Wm. L. McNeel, now deceased.

In the year 1883 Mr. Beard made a profession of religion and connected himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1844 when the division came, Joseph Beard without hesitation cast his lot with the M. E. Church, South.

His life was marked with unusual energy and activity, but in no enterprise was this more manifest than in his labors for his Church. He was not a religious enthusiast, nor specially demonstrative, but unceasingly gave those better and more substantial evidences of a firm and abiding faith in Christ and his church. In the prosecution of church work of every kind, he was always ready to do his part, and never slow to suggest to others their duty when the occasion demanded. He was a man of firm convictions and decided opinions, yet ever maintained a liberal respect for the belief of others. There never lived a more sincere man; deceit had no place in the make up of his character. Indeed his habit of telling the truth plainly, and his outspoken candor in commending the good and reproving evil sometimes falsely led those who were not well acquainted with him to think him in some matters a harsh man, but he was not so; underneath the surface of solid belief and rigid candor was hidden a heart as tender as the heart of a child, the sympathies of which responded to the gentlest touch. His generosity and hospitality were proverbial, the friend and the stranger were ever his welcome guests, nor did he ever weary in sharing the comforts of his home with as many as chose to partake of them. He was possessed of a peculiarly happy nature; disappointment nor calamity could never subdue for any time his cheerful spirit. It was his rule to always do his best and to be satisfied with the result.

He will long and widely be missed. He was affectionate and indulgent toward his kindred, and true in his friendship. He was a good and useful citizen, ever ready to contribute in any manner to the good of society and of his country. But most of all will be missed by his church, whose interests were first in his heart. His life is ended, but

Dehorning Cattle.

My former article on the above subject seems to have excited one writer to, not only notice it, but to suggest two more very important improvements in the comfort safety and good appearance of other domestic animals. Such as the denosing of hogs and deheeling mules. Nothing can be plainer than the duty, if not the obligation of the proposer of these two improvements these highly desired improvements. The genius that prompted the suggestion ought to be equal to the execution or invention of plan of operation. I am still in favor of dehorning cattle and have practical proofs to show its merits every day. I have just learned from a reliable source that my friend Dick Edmouson, of Kansas has removed the horns from 3,000 cattle last fall. I am running in some boundary, horses, cows and bulls, with perfect safety, and now after two months test, my animals look well in order, better in appearance and decidedly more comfortable to themselves and me. So as far as I am interested, horns will have to go. The present hard times and dullness of the cattle market, demands a thoughtful consideration of every economical device or plan by which our farmers and stockmen may reduce their expenses and handle their stock to better advantage. I think this one step in that direction. I will now suggest one or two more, and would be very happy to have other and wiser heads to make an expression of their views and opinions thereby benefitting their fellow men and making the TIMES, a necessity to every family in the county.

But few farmers in this locality that do not use fertilizers and believe that they pay; notwithstanding the heavy tax they are subject to. What tax! Profits of the middle men, perhaps the largest. Then excessixe freight. To illustrate—none of our middlemen will handle and sell for less than a five dollar profit per ton, (often more,) then they secure another profit by charging their customers rates of freight per 100 lbs when they get reduced rates per car-load of 10 tons. If you pay $30.00 per ton at the railroad to an agent, you can very readily see that you are paying $5.00 to $7.00 for agents profits and high freight then if you buy on time, 10 per cent. to add on cost. The remedy is this, let our farmers pool their orders, select one of their number to get manufactors to make bids for the order, and by paying spot cash, get their fertilizers $10.00 to $12.00 per ton less. We all have ourselves to blame for a great deal unnecessary tax. A co-operative style of buying salt and groceries, if nothing else would run down the expense of the farmer very materially, every year. Salt now by car-load will only cost $1.30 per sack instead of $1.75 or $1.80.

F. A. RENICK.

Alderson vs. County Commissioners.

Now that the fourth of March is rapidly drawing near, by which time the law requires that the governor shall issue his certificates to the congressmen-elect from this state, and in view of the fact that our Republican friends are claiming that McGinnis will undoubtedly represent this district in congress for the next four years, it may perhaps be well to review this some what celebrated case. In the beginning, when the recount was demanded by Mr. Alderson, the county commissioners refused to allow him to appear by counsel, to introduce witnesses or to cross-examine witnesses introduced by the Republicans, and refused to sign bills of exceptions until the supreme court, by a mandamus, required them to make a record. When Mr. Alderson procured an injunction restraining the county court from certifying the result of the recount, as *certiorari* proceedings, the commissioners violated the injunction and certified the returns to the governor. That injunction is still in force. Judge Guthrie dissolved it, but Mr. Alderson took an appeal to the supreme court, where the case is still pending. As soon as possible after the bills of exceptions were signed, Alderson appealed to Judge Guthrie for a writ of *certiorari*, which he awarded, and the clerk of his court, who by the way, is a Republican, was directed to issue a writ to the county commissioners, directing them to send up their record for review. The writ was not issued until about ten days after it was awarded. The record of the county court was copied and compared with the original, and the copy furnished to the commissioners to certify. The Star has it from a reliable source that the commissioners kept the copy in their hands for ten days before deliveri g it to the clerk of the circuit court. Alderson's counsel demanded an immediate hearing of the case, but the court at the instance of counsel for McGinnis, postponed the case until February 1st. When that time arrived, McGinnis' counsel asked further delay, they well knowing that Judge Guthrie had to go to Mason county to hold court there, on the following Monday. The case was argued for Alderson, and Judge Guthrie took the papers stating that the other side would be allowed to argue, and that the case would probably be decided when the term of court in Mason, was over. No reflection is intended by the Star, upon Judge Guthrie, but everything goes to show that there has been a desire on the part of McGinnis' counsel to delay the proceedings as much as possible, in order to prevent Mr. Alderson from having Judge Guthrie's decision, should it be averse to him, reviewed by the supreme court, before the 4th of March. Mr. McGinnis' counsel and friends think their case in the best shape possible, and they are afraid of the superior court, well knowing that the partisan action of the county court, must be reversed. The certificate now in the hands of the governor, from this county, is certainly void, and we feel sure that Governor Wilson will do what he conscienciously believes to be right in the premises. We would not presume to even suggest what he should do, but we can see but one course open, and that is, to issue a certificate before the fourth of March disregarding the certificate of the Kanawha county commissioners, o regarding the result of the recount made by them. Mr. Alderson is elected by a majority of sixteen, to give him the benefit of the recount. The bill of exceptions shows this to be true, and it seems to us that the recount is better evidence of the true result than a certificate made void by an injunction and *certiorari* proceedings.—Charleston Star.

Now they say we'll have to fight Portugal. Well if nothing else will do, Uncle Sam can slap her out of existence some morning before breakfast.

The chance for war with Germany seems to be decreasing. We are not afraid of Germany, but peace is more to be desired than war.

Several persons are said to have frozen to death in Dakota during the big storm last week. The picnic season in the Ter-

National Library at Washington.

The National library contains many rare and curious works. It has some of the most valuable books ever published in America, and among these is the first American Bible printed in the European tongue in this country. It is a German Bible, which was printed at Germantown in 1743 and which Mr. Spofford bought at a book auction about two years ago. It is kept in a box like case in one of the alcoves of the ground floor, and is truly a curiosity. Though not as thick as Webster's Dictionary, it weighs about as much, and though printed over 120 years ago, it is still in good condition. It is about six inches thick and eight inches wide, by ten or twelve inches long. It is bound in oak boards, covered with a rich brown leather, and on its corners there are heavy brass bosses, with little heads jutting out of them to keep the leather from resting on the table. Its clasps are of leather, with brass fasteners, and its paper now yellow with age, is printed in queer old German type. The first page is in colors and on the fly leaves there are several genealogical records. It was originally owned by a German, but in 1798 it was bought by Enoch Rittenhouse, a member, I doubt not, of the old Rittenhouse family of Philadelphia.

Another Bible that the library has is that printed for the Indians by John Eliot in 1663. This is the first Bible printed in America. It was printed in Cambridge, and in the Indian tongue. The library has a chapter devoted to Bibles, and the chapter of theological works is the largest one in the library. I looked at this big bookcase of Bibles the other day; they are of all sizes and shapes, from the little vest pocket edition to one big enough almost for a mounting block for horses. They are in all dialects and languages, and the Chinese Bibles look like so many bunches of manilla wrapping paper. The print of these Bibles is as queer as the languages in which they are printed, and they have every style of types, from the illuminated script of the monks of the middle ages to the common print of to day.

The manuscripts of the National library include many valuable autographs. Among them are two autograph journals of George Washington, one of which was made during Braddock's expedition and one in 1787, at Mt. Vernon. Here is a private journal of Arthur Lee while he was minister to France, at the breaking out of the revolution, and there are two volumes of an original military journal of Maj. Gen. Greene, written now over 100 years ago.

The National library was founded about 1801, and the first installment of books was carted to Washington in trunks. They were ordered from London, and they cost altogether $5,000.—Frank G. Carpenter in the Cosmopolitan.

The grand jury in Birmingham, Ala., has declined to indict Sheriff Smith, or any of his posse, for the killing of the persons who, with others, attacked the jail in that place on the night of the 8th of December last. The grand jury was three weeks investigating the matter and examined over two hundred witnesses. This is doubtless the end of the prosecutions against the Sheriff and his assistants.

The New York street car strike

Pocahontas Times.

S. B. LOURY. C. F. MOORE.

LOURY & MOORE,

PROPRIETORS.

C. F. MOORE, Editor.

Entered at the Post-office at Huntersville, W. Va., as second class matter.

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Huntersville, W. Va.

Feb. 21, 1889.

THE SITUATION.

The latest from Charleston shows that C. P. Dorr, of Webster county is solely responsible for all further delay in settling the Senatorial question.

On the last two ballots taken the three labor delegates, who had previously been voting for men of their own party divided their votes between Kenna and Goff; Carr and Merrell voting for Goff and Harr for Kenna.

Of the 85 votes cast Goff received 42 and Kenna 42, leaving the matter to be decided by Dorr, who threw away the opportunity by voting for W. T. Ice.

When the democratic majority is so meager and the danger in delay so obvious, there could be no explanation made of Mr. Dorr's conduct that would satisfy his constituency or the party at large. His action is a gross and shameful betrayal of political faith. Whatever his motive may be, persistency in his present course must subject him to suspicions not to be envied.

When we remember that the strongest appeal made to the people who elected him was that he was the nominee of his party, and that his large following was due to the very same reason; it is exceedingly difficult to understand how Mr. Dorr, in the face of these things, can presume to set himself up in opposition the party's nominee for the Senate, and in opposition to the voice of the democratic party of the state. No amount of explanation or excuse can suffice to justify him in the opinion of the public.

It is greatly to be deplored that the power to decide between Goff and Kenna has fallen into the hands of a man who so lightly regards his pledges virtually and absolutely made to the people who were the means of his elevation.

Mr. Dorr may talk of Kenna's destroying the party, but in our opinion the recent conduct of Mr. Dorr has done the democracy of Pocahontas county more harm in a day than Kenna has done in his entire life time.

Ex-United States Senator Camden of this State, has just completed the formation of two companies to further develop the coal fields of the State. One is the Monongahela Roilroad Company and the other the Upper Monongahela Coal and Coke Company. The capital stock of $2,000,000 has been all subscribed. Traffic arrangements have been made with the Baltimore & Ohio which it is expected will prove of mutual benefit.

General Stephen D. Lee is nominated for Governor of Mississippi. The old soldiers remember this brilliant soldier, who was a corps commander in Johnson's army after having made a splendid record in the Army of Northern Virginia.

Troubles have existed among the Samoans since 1830. In that year the German Commercial and Plantation Society at Apla, or, rather, its predecessor, the firm of Godefroy, of Hamburg, stood on the side of Malietoa, a chief belonging to one of the most distinguished families of Samoa. Throughout the succeeding twenty years the foreigners who settled in Samoa—Americans, Englishmen and Germans—sought, by taking sides with or against Malietoa, to strengthen respect for their respective nations, and thereby increase their commerce. In 1878 the United States, which had previously obtained a concession of a magnificient harbor in the Samoa Islands and established a coaling station there, made a treaty with Samoa. The local government in in 1879 being a state of great confusion, Sir Arthur Gordon, as Queen Victoria's commissioner in the Western Pacific, established King Malietoa firmly on the throne and issued a proclamation. This proclamation was followed by a treaty with Malietoa, dated August 18. 1878. In the same year Germany also made a treaty with Malietoa. The treaties entered into between the United States, Great Britian, Germany and Samoa were teraties of friendship and reciprocity, agreed to for the purpose of promoting the trade which American, English and German merchants had gone to the remote Samoan Islands to establish. It was understood and agreed upon among the treaty powers that the independence and neutrality of these islands should be forever preserved. While America and England have remained consistent to the treaty obligations and have recognized Malietoa as the legitimate ruler, the policy of the Germans has been a wavering one. At one time they would recognize Malietoa as King, at another they would take sides with the opposing King. In 1884 King Malietoa was coerced into an agreement with the German Government and sent a protest about it to the German Emperor. Following the protest there was sent a petition to the English Queen, signed by nearly all the Samoan chiefs, praying for annexation to Great Britain on the ground, among others, that they were afraid of being forcibly annexed by the Germans. In 1885 and again in 1886 further attempts were made by Germany to seize the sovereignty of the Samoan Islands, but each time the attempt was successfully resisted by the British and American representatives.

In the autumn of 1886 a German named Brandeis appeared in Apla. The public was given to understand that he was in the service of the German Commercial and Plantation Society Among the employes of this firm, however, it was known that he had been selected to be the Minister of Malietoa's rival, Tamasese, Brandeis at once be an to study local conditions, and worked at times at the German Consulate, made himself familiar with the business and social relations of Apla, and then went to the home of Tamasese, in the immediate vicinity of the great cotton and cocoa plantation of the German Commercial and Plantation Society. There a house was built and furnished by this society for Brandeis, and there he stayed, without it being publicly known, as the adviser of Tamasese and perfecting himself in the Samoan language. Tamasese and his adherents were then amply supplied with arms and munitions. At the beginning of 1887, within a brief period, hundreds of muskets were sent through the German Commercial and Plantation Society and through Brandeis to Tamasese's party. A little later a German fleet of four or five ships was at anchor in the the German Consul wrote to Malietoa complaining that German settlers had been attacked by the natives on March 22 of that year, and that from time to time during the previous four years the German plantations had been damaged to the amount of thousands of dollars a year. A heavy demand for compensation was made for the damage to the plantations, without a single item of particulars being given to the Samoan King. The monstrous demand was made that the sum claimed for compensation should be paid the next day—a demand which; in such a country, it was practically impossible to meet. The King wrote, promising an answer in three days, and the reply given by the German commander was the landing on the next day of seven hundred troops from his squadron, and the issuing of a proclamation in the name of the Government of Germany, declaring Tamasese King of Samoa. At the same time Malietoa was deported, first to Hamburg, then to Bremerhaven, was lodged and boarded under police supervision at Lehr, a suburb of Bremerhaven, and then was taken to Australia on board the steamship Neckar, by a German naval officer.

The native opposition to Tamasese, or to the Brandeir-Tamasese Government, as it is called, reachep its climax on September 9, 1888, on which date they crowned Mataafa, a legitimate successor to Malietoa, King of Samoa, with the title of Malietoa, Tooa Mataafa. Notices of the event were at once sent to the American English and German Consuls, the French priest, and to Tamasese. Mataafa is still at the head of the Government and is doing all in his power to keep it out of the hands of Tamasese and his German allies. The position of the United States to-day is contained in the following instructions which Secretary Whitdey telegraphed to Admiral Kimberly at Panama on January 11:

"You will proceed at once to Samoa and extend full protection to American interests, citizens and property. You will consult with the American Vice-Consul, examine his archives and otherwise inform yourself as to the situation and all recent occurrences. You will protest against the subjugation of the native Samoan Government by Germany as in violation of positive agreement and understanding between the treaty powers, but inform the representatives of the British and German Governments of your readiness to co opperate in causing all treaty rights to be respected, and in restoring peace and order on the basis of recognition of Samoan rights to independence; endeavor to prevent extreme measures against the Samoans."

The coprah trade of Samoa seems to be the cause of all the present trouble. Coprah, the dried kernel of the cocoanut, is the staple commodity of the Samoan Islands, as it is of all the islands of the Western Pacific. In 1885 the exports of this article for German account were estimated at the value of $222,742. The competition of four American houses has greatly irritated the German traders, their profits being thereby much decreased.

President Cleveland has appointed Col. John C. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, as Inspector General of the United States army, with rank of brigadier general, and the appointment has been confirmed by the senate.

A. E. Stevenson, at present holding the position of First Assistant Postmaster General, has been appointed to the place upon the Bench of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia made vacant by the death of Judge Merrick.

self a "Kicker." Neither does a mule.

There is one thing left to console us; they can't call him Dorr of Pocahontas, but he must be spoken of as Dorr of Webster.

On the last ballot for U. S. Senator Mr. Dorr [redacted] Webster County, [redacted]

...are surpassed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work that can be done while living at home should at once send their address to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free full information how either sex, of all ages, can earn from $5 to $25 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over $50 in a day at this work. All succeed.

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Substantial and comfortable accommodations for all guests.

Horses well provided for.

Charges reasonable.

Try us and see for yourself.

Respectfully,

GEO. W. WAGNER.

—Dr. C. L. Austin, of Green Bank, was in town Monday night.

—On Monday there was a considerable rise in the waters in this section. The lumbermen were busily engaged driving logs.

—Messrs. John J. Beard and C. F. Moore, with their families, were down at Hillsboro last week attending the funeral of Mr. Joseph Beard.

—James Grimes and Mrs. Jacob [illegible]ckley, living near Mill Point, are both on the sick list. Dr. Mathew [illegible] in attendance.

—Geo. B. Curry, Esq., of Hillsboro; steps higher than ever and won't speak to common people. Another big boy at his house.

—Mr. Peck, President of the Beaver Lick Lumber Company, was in Huntersville Monday looking after the interests of his company.

—Mr. John R. Slaven, who has been sick at the Huntersville Hotel for some time died just a few minutes before the paper for this week went to press—Wednesday, Feb. 20, at 2:30 p. m.

—We are informed that H. M. Lockridge, Esq., has for some days been suffering from a renewal of his old trouble, rheumatism.

—N. J. Brown, Esq., Mill Point's enterprising merchant, is keeping up well with the times. He has a full line of spring goods already displayed in his store.

—George Haliday, the young man who was accidentally shot some two weeks ago is said to be doing as well as could be expected.

—Daniel O,Connell, Esq., who is associated with the Cumberland Lumber Company, spent several days in Huntersville last week. Before a great while he contemplates locating in this vicinity and says he intends to run one of the best Buckwheat Mills in the Country.

—Our efficient Constable, Jas. H. Buzzard, while crossing Thorny creek last Monday, narrowly escaped being drowned. His mule stumbled and fell, throwing Mr. Buzzard into the water. Fortunately he was thrown near a fense, by means of which he succeeded in getting ashore.

—The Delineator for March is fully up to its usual excellence. The publishers of this magazine spare no pains nor expense to make their publication what the ladies demand. It's one of the very best illustrated periodicals in the country. Price $1.00 per year. Published by The Butteric Publishing Co., 7, 9 & 11 West Thirteenth St., N. Y.

A CARD OF THANKS.—I desire to express my thanks to the people of Huntersville, and others, for the kindness shown me during my recent affliction at Hotel Pocahontas. I shall ever remember it with sincere gratitude.

DANIEL MURRY.

Stove Happenings.

Heavy rains and plenty of mud.

Mr. R. I. Holt is off on a trip to Sago Flats.

Miss Dosha Sharp, of Douthard's creek, entered last week as a pupil of the H. M. and F. Academy.

Messrs. John Hill, of Kansas and Winters Beard, of Missouri, are visiting friends and relatives at this place.

Miss Lena Hill, of Jacox, entered this morning as a pupil of the H. M. and F. Academy.

We had four trials in town last Saturday. I tell you a man has to walk straight while he stays in town now.

The Hillsboro division of the Sons of Temperance are gaining ground every day, and doing an excellent work at this place.

Died, on last Thursday morning Mr. Joseph Beard, of Rheumatism of the chest. Mr. Beard was an aged and respectad citizen and a

South. All deeply sympathize with his sorrowing relatives, but we feel that his home is now with the Blest.

PRUNELLA.

Died.

At his home in Hillsboro, Pocahontas county, West Virginia, on the 14th day of Feb. 1889, Joseph Beard, in the 79th year of his age.

In the death of Joseph Beard Pocahontas county loses one of her oldest and most respected citizens, whose long and eventful life is honorably and inseprably identified with the history of the county. He was born in Greenbrier county, W. Va. on the 20th day of Sept., 1810, and removed to Pocahontas county in the year 1857. Early in life he was united in marriage to Mattie Jordan, daughter of John Jordan, Esq., with whom he happily lived till the day of his death, and who now survives him, an aged and lonely widow. As the issue of this marriage were born three children; one son, John J. Beard, the present Clerk of the Courts of Pocahontas county, and two daughters, Mrs. Isaac McNeel, and Mrs. Wm. L. McNeel, now deceased.

In the year 1883 Mr. Beard made a profession of religion and connected himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1844 when the division came, Joseph Beard without hesitation cast his lot with the M. E. Church, South.

His life was marked with unusual energy and activity, but in no enterprise was this more manifest than in his labors for his Church. He was not a religious enthusiast, nor specially demonstrative, but unceasingly gave those better and more substantial evidences of a firm and abiding faith in Christ and his church. In the prosecution of church work of every kind, he was always ready to do his part, and never slow to suggest to others their duty when the occasion demanded. He was a man of firm convictions and decided opinions, yet ever maintained a liberal respect for the belief of others. There never lived a more sincere man; deceit had no place in the make up of his character. Indeed his habit of telling the truth plainly, and his outspoken candor in commending the good and reproving evil sometimes falsely led those who were not well acquainted with him to think him in some matters a harsh man, but he was not so; underneath the surface of solid belief and rigid candor was hidden a heart as tender as the heart of a child, the sympathies of which responded to the gentlest touch. His generosity and hospitality were proverbial, the friend and the stranger were ever his welcome guests, nor did he ever weary in sharing the comforts of his home with as many as chose to partake of them. He was possessed of a peculiarly happy nature; disappointment nor calamity could never subdue for any time his cheerful spirit. It was his rule to always do his best and to be satisfied with the result.

He will long and widely be missed. He was affectionate and indulgent toward his kindred, and true in his friendship. He was a good and useful citizen, ever ready to contribute in any manner to the good of society and of his country. But most of all will be missed by his church, whose interests were first in his heart. His life is ended, but its influence will still be felt, and truly may it be said of him that "being dead he yet speaketh."

DIED.—At the home of his parents on Knapp's Creek in Pocahontas County, on the 15th day of Feb., 1889. Prynd Herold, youngest son of Andrew Herold, Esq.

The immediate cause of his death we are informed was diabetes. He had been sick a very short while, and when it was announced that he

greatly surprised and saddened. Pryne was a bright, promising boy, highly esteemed by all who knew him. His premature death is a grievous stroke to his family and friends, to whom we extend our deepest sympathy in their bereavement.

ALDEN'S MANIFOLD CYCLOPEDIA.

Volume XL. carries this work from Debt to Dominie. The 640 pages are packed with information of just the kind which the vast majority of reading people desire to obtain. Like its predecessors it is truly manifold in its character. In a single volume it gives an unabridged dictionary, and a cyclopedia of information which is ample for practical use, is fully reliable, and is brought down to the present year. Among the articles treated at some length we notice that Debt, with its various sub-heads, has over 7 pages; while kindred topics, as Debtor and Creditor, occupy over 6 pages more. Delaware has about 5 pages; Delirium Tremens, 4 pages; Democracy, nearly 7 pages; Denmark, about 10 pages; Dentistry, about 6 pages; Descent of Man, 6 pages; Development, 11 pages; Diet, 8 pages; Digestion, 23 pages; Diphtheria, 5 pages. There are, also, a large number of really helpful illustrations. The form of the book is most convenient; the paper, printing, and binding are all very good. This is emphatically the Cyclopedia for the people, and the extremely low price—only 50 cents a volume in cloth, or 65 cents in half Morocco—brings it within the reach of all. A specimen volume may be ordered and returned if not satisfactory. JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Atlanta, and San Francisco.

The New Cabinet Officer.

NORMAN J. COLMAN,

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

Presidents Clevelands appointment of Norman J. Colman as Secretary of Agriculture, the new Cabinet office, is universally approved. During the administration about to close this distinguished man has been Commissioner of the Department of Agriculture. As head of a department comprising Seed, Entomological, Horticultural, Pomological and Propagating, Statistical, Chemical, Forestry and Veterinary divisions, he has been eminently successful in carrying out the intention of the law of May 15, 1862, which established the Department of Agriculture.

The new Cabinet officer is a New Yorker by birth and a Missourian by adoption. He was born at Richfield Springs, in 1827. From the age of sixteen up to twenty-eight he was a teacher in New York State, and Louisville Kentucky. While at Louisville he studied law and took the degree of LL. B. He subsequently formed a partnership with M. C. Kerr, afterward Speaker at Washington, and began practice at New Albany, Indiana. Mr. Colman became District Attorney. In 1885 he removed to St. Louis and bought out an agricultural paper. Mr. Colman is the suggestor and originator of the Missouri Horticultural Society, the State Board of Agriculture. He was a member of the Legislature during the exciting political contest of 1865-66 which passed the Drake Constitution, and was a leader of his party. In 1868 he was nominated for Lieutenant Governor but was defeated. He was unanimously nominated for Lieutenant-Governor and elected in 1874. During the war he was a Union man and Lieutenant-Colonel of the Fifteenth Regiment of enrolled Missouri militia. Secretary Colman is a power in his command of information partaining to agriculture and kindred subjects.

—(HAS TEN)—

CHEAPEST

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IN POCAHONTAS COUNTY, and the BEST goods.

We has received a fine lot of DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES &c. &c., and will sell you 25 per cent. cheaper than any other store in the county, and exchange goods for produce.

Come and see for yourselves, at Huntersville, W. Va.

Commissioner's Sale.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County rendered on the 20th day of January, 1888, and on the 16th day of October, 1888, in the Chancery cause of N. J. Brown vs. E. N. Grant Jr. and others, the undersigned Special Commissioner will proceed to sell on

SATURDAY, MARCH THE 23rd, 1889

in front of N. J. Brown's store at Mill Point, Pocahontas County, W. Va., at public auction to the highest bidder 16¼ acres of land, the property of the defendant, E. N. Grant, Jr. Said land is situate near Greenbrier river, about one mile from Mill Point in this County, is fertile and in a fine state of cultivation and has a comfortable dwelling house and out buildings upon it.

TERMS OF SALE—Enough cash in hand to pay the costs of suit and expenses of sale and the residue upon a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, the purchaser giving bonds with approved security for the deferred payments; bearing interest from date and a lein to be retained until all the purchase money is paid.

L. M. McCLINTIC,
Social Commissioner.

I, John J. Beard, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, certify that the Commissioner above has executed bond as required by law.

JOHN J. BEARD,
Cl'k Cir. Ct.

feb 21 4t Printers fee $8.23.

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Wanted for our complete line of Nursery Stock. All new, choice and Fast-selling Specialties. I can furnish PAYING PSHITIONS to workers. My large experience in the business enables me to offer special advantages to beginners. I CAN MAKE A SUCCESSFUL SALESMAN of any one who will follow my instructions. Permanent employment. Wages paid each week. Outfit free. Apply at once, and secure choice of tirritory.

EDWARD P. SNELL,
Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y.

MENTION THIS PAPER.

jan. 31 13t.

Simmons Liver Regulator produces no unpleasant effect upon the stomach no matter how long it is taken. A little taken at night insures refreshing sleep and a natural evacuation of the bowels. A little taken in the morning sharpens the appetite, cleanses the stomach and sweetens the breath.

"I never recommend a medicine unless I know it to be good. In a ministry of twenty-five years I have often felt the need of such a medicine, and when I found it I exclaimed: 'Eureka!'" Rev. J. P. PARPER, Proprietor "Christian Visitor," Smithfield, N. C. 17 4t

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CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the base of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

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I am prepared to make in the best style and order, Boots and Shoes of all kinds, also repairing done in neat style.

J. C. THOMPSON.

Fiduciary Notice.

The following Fiduciary accounts are before me for settlement.

George W. Callison Adm'r of Martha E. Dorsey, dec'd,
Charles Lightner, Ex'r of William Lightner, dec'd.
I. B. Moore, Adm'r of Margaret Moore, dec'd.

L. M. McCLINTIC,
Com'r Accts.

FIDUCIARY 2.

The following fiduciary accounts are before me for settlement.

L. M. McClintic and C. F. Moore, Adm'rs of Jacob Bible, dec'd.

JAMES W. WARWICK,
Com'r Acc'ts.

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Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Commissioner's Sale of Land.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, rendered on the 16th day of October, 1888, in the chancery cause of John W. McNeel's adm'r.

vs.

John W. McNeel's Heirs, et als.

I, as Special Commissioner appointed in said decree, shall proceed, in front of the Court House of said County to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, subject to the dower of the widow therein, on the

5TH DAY OF MARCH, 1889,

the following real estate, situate in said County, to-wit: A certain lot or parcel of land containing one acre, lying in and adjoining the town of Hillsboro on the Hill's Creek Road; and also, another certain lot or parcel of land containing one acre, lying above the first mentioned lot, in and adjoining the town of Hillsboro. Both of said lots were bought by J. W. McNeel from James Griffy. They are valuable lots, and the title is believed to be clear.

TERMS OF SALE:

So much cash in hand as will pay costs of suit and sale, and for the residue of purchase money the purchaser will be required to give bonds, with good and approved personal security, bearing interest from day of sale, falling due in Six and Twelve months respectively from date, and a lien will be retained as ultimate security.

H. S. BUCKER, Spec'l Com'r.

Bond, as required by law has been given by the above Special Commissioner.

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C. F. MOORE, Editor.

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These terms will be strictly complied with.

Huntersville, W. Va.

Feb. 21, 1889.

Weather and Common Sense.

It does not always require that a man should be a prophet to make a shrewd guess as to what the weather will be some months in advance. There are probabilities, we will not say certainties, regarding times and seasons that are obvious to every one who knows the difference between storm and calm, heat and cold. We know, for instance, that one extreme is likely to follow another. If one winter is extremely cold it is highly probable it will be followed by another correspondingly moderate. An unusually cold wave so called, will generally be succeeded by a spell of weather of great mildness for the season. To a very dry season, or a succession of dry seasons; there is sure to succeed a period of weather to make up the deficiency of rainfall. If any particular spring is cold and wet and late, we may generally expect that the succeeding autumn will be warm and pleasant, and that winter will be slow in coming. If the entire year should be bad on account of the excessive cold or unseasonable storms, the compensation may not come till the next year, but that it will come in time is as sure as that the sun will continue to rise and set. It is one of the first laws of nature that rain shall alternate with sunshine, storm with calm and heat with cold, and it is by studying these movements of the elements more closely than the rest of mankind that some pretended weather prophets have occasionally succeeded in coming somewhere near the truth in their predictions.—San Francisco Chronicle.

That Meeting.

Pursuant to a call, the Democrats of this country, met at the Court-house, to take action, and pass resolutions in regard to the conduct of Hon. C. P. Dorr, delegate of this county, in not giving his support to Hon John E. Kenna, for re-nomination and re-election to the U. S. Senate.

T. B Horan called the House to order, stating the object of the meeting, and on his motion W. H. Hoover was made chairman, and B.D.Hutchison secretary. The chair appointed T. B. Horan, P. W. Bruffy and E. H. Morton, who reported Resolutions which were unanimously adopted. The Resolutions set forth the fact that the democracy of the Delegate District, and who are Mr. Dorr's constituents desire Mr. Kennas' re election and to instruct our Hon. delegate to vote to that end, etc., etc.

On motion of T. B. Horan a copy of the Resolutions were sent to Hon. John E. Kenna, and on motion of the secretary, a copy also be sent to Hon. C. P. Dorr.

After speeches by Hon. C. MacDodrill, Horan and Hutchison, the

cus proprietor in the south, sold his stock in New Orleans, three dun ring horses that he had owned for years went with the others by mistake. Mr. Cole at once bought them back, saying he would never consent to have the horses become the property of any one who would make them work, and he had decided to put them to a painless death. He proposed to bleed them to death, but W. B. Leonard, a liveryman, suggested that the use of chloroform would be a little better and less painful mode. This was finally decided upon, and a reliable man procured, who was to have performed the operation.

They were all collected in the circus tent. There was Cole, Leonard, the riders and the clowns, the ringmaster, the tumblers and the leapers and the three pet duns. Calling the little mare by name, he told her to kiss them all good-by. The intelligent animal, stretching forward her head, kissed each one. This was more than they could stand, and the sacrifice was put off. Cole had no place to take them to, so Mr. Leonard promised to find some one who would assume charge of them, under a guarantee never to work them, but to keep them in good order until death should claim them for the grave.—St. Louis Republic.

Good Honor and Good Discipline.

Several years ago the convicts in a large penitentiary conspired together and made an unsuccessful attempt to escape. In the struggle the leader of the prisoners and one of the keepers were killed. The men were secured, but they remained in a gloomy and vindictive temper for months afterward.

Stricter discipline was enforced, and then after sometime, kindness was tried to conciliate them. Their rations improved in quality and several new privileges were granted them, but it was all in vain.

"We are sleeping on a volcano," the warden reported, "They are in a murderous humor."

He then recommended the appointment of a certain Dan Pickerell as assistant warden, the man who held that office being a grim, sarcastic fellow, especially disliked by the prisoners. Dan was inexorably firm as an officer, but he was a fat jolly embodiment of good humor. He exacted every jot and tittle of service from the convicts; but, that rendered, he took an interest in them, in their rheumatism their toothaches, their children, their plans for life after discharge.

They were human beings to him, not numbered beasts in cages; he was not afraid to joke and laugh with them. In two weeks' time the men were quiet and contented. Good humor had done its work The revolt was over.

"Good humor," says a German writer, "is one of the rank and file of human virtues, which we are apt to overlook; but it wins more battles in life than do a mighty intellect or lofty imagination."—Youth's Companion.

Leather Shoes for Horses.

The day will come when the present mode of protecting the foot of the horse will be discovered to be a mistake. Its horny substance was never intended to be pierced by nails. No wonder that so many horses fall lame and are perpetually ruined. We were recently shown a horse shod in leather. It struck us an excellent idea and worthy of adoption. We should not be surprised that leather shoes had superseded shoes of iron. If, however, iron be a necessity, let it be nailed on the leather shoe. Now, shoemakers, please get up a neat set, and show them to all your horsey friends. Don't take "no"

Cruelty to Animals for a medal and if they decline to give you one be content to know that you have done more good than the society in question with all its wealth.—Scotch Paper.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

INVENTION has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberal; any one can do the work; either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. Grand outfit free. Address

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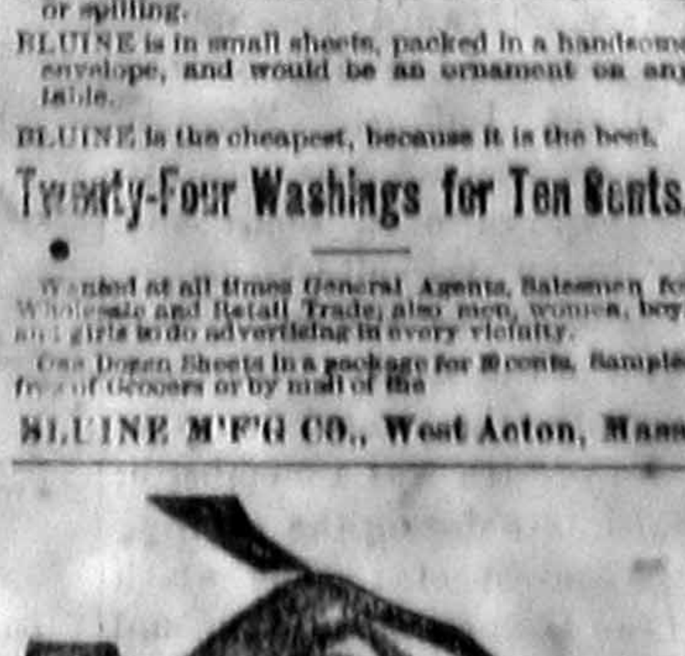

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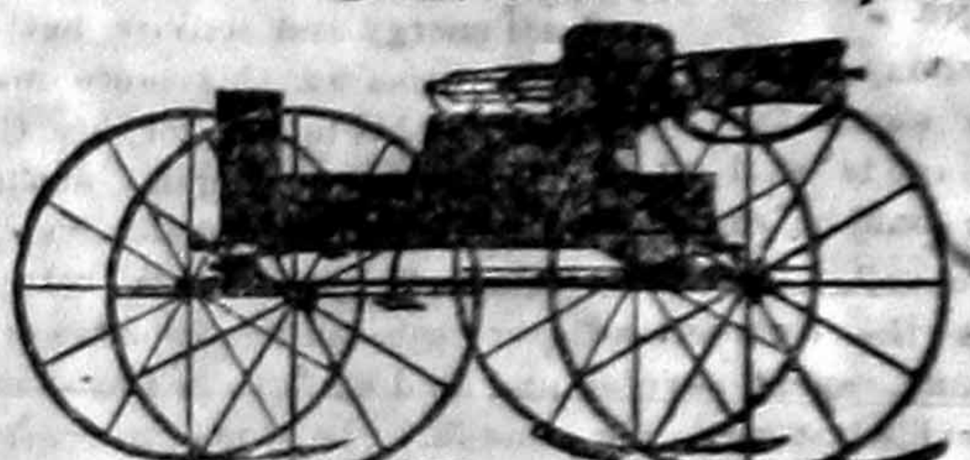

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It is Strictly Pure. Uniform in Quality.

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THERE is a great saving of time, of labor, of soap, of fuel, and of the fabric, where Dobbins' Electric Soap is used according to directions.

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Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, Bad Breath, etc.

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Vol. VI. JOHN E. CAMPBELL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. Huntersville, West Virginia, Thursday, May., 16, 1889. Terms of Subscription, $1.00 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE. No. 43.

Official Directory of Pocahontas County.

Judge of Circuit Court, A. N. Campbell.
Prosecuting Attorney, L. M. McClintic.
Sheriff, M. J. McNeel.
Deputy Sheriff,
Cl'k of Cir. & Co. Courts, J. J. Beard.
Assessor, C. O. Arbogast.
Com'rs Co. Ct. { C. E. Beard, Pres't. S. B. Hannah. G. P. Moore.
Co. Surveyor, Geo. Baxter.

THE COURTS.

Circuit Court convenes on the first Monday in April, 3rd Monday in June and 3rd Monday in October.

County Court convenes on the 1st Tuesday in January, March, October and second Tuesday in July. July is levy term.

C. F. MOORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

L. M. McCLINTIC,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

D. A. STOFER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and Webster counties.

H. S. RUCKER,
Atty.-at-Law & Notary Public,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas county and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

J. W. ARBUCKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Lewisburg, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and Pacahontas counties.
Prompt attention given to claims for collection in Pocahontas county.

W. L. KEE.
Atty.-at-Law,
Beverly, W. Va.
Will Practice in the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county.

F. J. SNYDER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

DR. J. H. WEYMOUTH,
RESIDENT DENTIST,
Beverly, W. Va.
Will visit Pocahontas County every Spring and Fall. The exact date of each visit will appear in THE TIMES.

DR. S. P. PATTERSON,
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Every Piano Warranted for Five Years
STERLING ORGANS
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THE FAR PASTURE.

There are water-cress, and Brindle and Bess,
And Brownie and Bonnie Kate—
Though I am to mind her,
Nowhere can I find her—
And now it is growing late.

Over the meadows and through the shadows,
I have sought her long and well—
At last I have found her,
Tall grasses around her,
Led by the sound of the bell.

She had gone astray, and had lost her way
In the clover blossoms white,
The cool, sweet clover,
Tempted her over
To the pasture far, tonight.

I tenderly led her, through valley and meadow,
To lead and not drive, seemed but right,
'Twas the sweet rank clover,
That tempted her over—
And who of us always does right?

And the strangest feeling is o'er me stealing,
And seems through the shawdows to come:
As beneath the wide bars,
And the silver stars,
"Bonnie Katie" and I go home.

The damp dew is falling,
And voices are calling,
I too have strayed off from the right—
And the sweet red clover, has tempted me over,

But oh! will he blame me; or seek to reclaim me?
If I call to Him now, will He come?
And over the meadows, and
Through all the shadows,
Lead his poor wanderer home?

—M. E. NOBLE.

A Little Child Shall Lead Them.

The small but thriving and enterprising town of Seedville, in the State of Ohio, was plentifully posted with bills bearing the above title, lavishly printed in all the hues of the rainbow. How the manager of the Seedville Academy of Music ever succeeded in securing so great a star of the dramatic firmament as Charles Cheriton was a matter of much speculation and wonder to all but Seedville citizens; but then Seedville always was smart for a small place and managed to keep abreast of the great cities of the country in everything, from natural gas to natural actors. And if the lively manager was enable to furnish high-class entertainment for the play-goers of Seedville, the said play-goers were not mean enough to pass by the opportunity with unappreciative indifference. They read the show-bills, bought their tickets and on every evening thronged the seats of the really pretty theatre.

The piece was what is technically known as a high-class comedy, but it was a comedy in which was displayed a good deal of the tragedy of mental suffering, of misunderstandings, of cross purposes and bitterness of heart; though, from the fact that all the pain and sorrow was finally turned into gladness and joy through the instrumentality of a little child, men termed it a comedy.

The drama gave the principal actor, Charles Cheriton, a fine opportunity for displaying his power of acting, and many a time had this man moved great audiences almost to tears in his representations of the deep passions of human nature.

On the particular evening which concerns our story, Cheriton was at his best. With the rare modulations of his deep, far-reaching voice, with his expressive features and gesticulations he swayed the feelings of the throng before him as the autumn winds bend the topmost boughs of the forest trees.

Toward the end of the second act the large audience noticed that the actor did not do his part justice, and not during the rest of the evening did he rise to his usual standard of excellency. No one knew the cause, for, in the intense interest felt in the paly, no one had perceived a little wee baby figure steal quietly down the extreme left aisle of the balcony. No one but Cheriton. He was in the midst of his delivery of some most pathetic lines and his eyes were raised upward, so that they rested precisely on the balcony aisle to the left of the stage. He saw the tiny but graceful form of a child—a little girl—not five years old, clad in a quaint, but rich and dainty, dress of black velvet with ruffled sleeves and white lace edging at the wrists and neck; he noticed the broad-brimmed hat trimmed with a narrow but exquisite wreath of simple meadow daisies, and above all he beheld, beneath the hat, the cluster of sunny, golden hair and the clear blue eyes of the childish, angel face.

The baby, with baby grace and abandon, stole softly down to the balcony rail, upon which she rested her little arms, and with her chin nestling in her dimpled hands (like one of Ralphael's cherrubs) silently watched the play. Cheriton felt absolutely certain that the baby was the child of—well, a woman he once knew. He was positive of it, and would have backed his opinion with every thing he possessed.

He was no longer in the Seedville Academy of Music. Mechanically he proceeded with his part in the performance, but he saw none of the people before him, save the baby—and even the baby only served to remind him of another face, long since lost to him—while his thoughts and memory were afar off in a city of the sunny South.

He remembered how in the City of Mexico, exactly six years before, he had loved with a mad and irrestible passion just such a fair sweet face as was the baby's in the balcony; he recollected the faultless form, the natural grace of movement and the bewitching smile; he called to mind the sunny hair and the quaint dresses of velvet and old lace—yes, it all came back to him with the baby leaning there over the balcony rail. How he tried to forget it all, on the stage and off! How he had sought to bury it far out of his sight and memory! He had traveled East, West and North (never South) only at last to find the past as fresh as ever, in the little theatre of quiet Seedville.

Naught saw he of the footlights or the orchestra, of the stage or the house—he was away on a vine-covered veranda in the outskirts of the City of Mexico. He was telling a fair young girl of his love and aderation, and ringing in his ears was her cold, hard reply: "It is impossible, to-morrow I am to be married."

The second act of the play came to an end. When the curtain rose for the third and last act, the baby had disappeared.

The performance was almost concluded when through that terror stricken assemblage rang the alarm of "Fire!"

Aroused from his reveries and dreams of the past Cheriton became aware that smoke was issuing from the left wings. He was quickly alive to the situation, and stepping to the edge of the stage, in a loud and commanding voice he directed the movements of the affrighted men, women and children.

The fire quickly gained on the building, and before the one fire engine of Seedville could get to work the theatre was doomed.

Cheriton was one of the last to leave the stage, and when he did so the danger to the audience was over, for all had reached the street. When the alarm of fire was given Cheriton was attired for the play as a laboring man, without coat and vest; so dressed he appeared on the street.

Standing with the crowd watching the flames was a beautiful woman, perhaps twenty-five or twenty six years old. As Cheriton emerged from the building he was cheered by the crowd, and casting his eyes (from force of habit acquired on the stage) along the throng of faces, it rested on this woman.

He was seized with an inspiration, and rushing hastily to her, he grasped her arm tightly and almost rudely.

'Were you in the theatre tonight?'

'Yes.'

'Alone?'

'No; with my mother.'

'No one else—positively, no one else?'

'No one.'

'Ah,' thought Cheriton, as he hastened away, 'the child was left at home and, doubtless, knowing where her mother had gone, followed her to the theatre.'

By this time the fire was all over the house and the auditorium was filled with a dense mass of smoke. But heedless of the scorching heat, the blinding and suffocating smoke, and deaf to the warning cries of the firemen, Charley Cheriton rushed into the ill-fated building. He made his way to the left aisle of the balcony which was standing yet, and there, near the railing fast asleep *or dead*, he found the fair-haired baby girl. He grabbed a shawl which some one had left in the hurry to escape, and dashing again through the smoke and flames emerged once more on to the street.

A loud hurrah and deafening hand clapping greeted him, but he walked straight to the lady whom he had before addressed.

'Here is your little girl, madam. I noticed her in the balcony this evening. Do not be afraid; I just felt her move and heard her try to speak. If you will show me your house I will carry her home for you.'

The lady was too much affected to speak. Silently they walked a short distance until they reached a pleasant home not far from the theatre.

When they entered the parlor the mother took her child and mentioned Cheriton a seat.

In a few minutes the lady returned.

'My baby is not hurt at all, and is now sleeping as if nothing had happened. Mr. Cheriton, how can I thank you?'

'I am thanked sufficiently already,' he replied.

Then there was silence. It was a strange meeting; the actor in his stage costume, his sleeves rolled up, his hair and moustache singed and his face blackened by the smoke, while near him sat a beautiful woman scarce able to restrain her tears.

He waited until she regained some composure, and then he rose as if to go.

'Good-bye,' he said. 'I am glad to have been able to give you your little girl. I suppose you have nothing more to say to me, so good-bye.' He held out his hand as he spoke and she took it in both of hers.

'Yes, I *have* something more to say, and I will say it whatever you think of me for doing so.

'Listen. Six years ago you thought me heartless and cruel because I told you that it was impossible to marry you, though you thought I had given you to understand that I loved you. Well, I did love you. Perhaps it is unwomanly to say it but I did love you. The man I married—the father of my little girl—died before the baby was born. He was a good man, a good husband, but I did not love him. I loved you all the time and sacrificed love and happiness for what I thought to be duty. Charley, I love you still; you have saved my little girl—will you save me? Save me from a lonely, unhappy future and from all the misery of bitter memories? Will you, Charley?'

Well, every thing had seemed very strange to Charley Cheriton that New Year's Eve—the place, the baby, the fire, this meeting—but somehow it did not seem at all strange when he passed his large bare and blackened arm around the slender waist, while the well-rounded head with its fair hair rested upon the smoke-begrimmed shirt which covered his broad shoulder, And he thought of the title of his play—"A little child shall lead them."

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury.

as Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucus surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do are ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine, it is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. Cheney & Co.

☞ Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

Two gentleman were walking on F street yesterday when one said:

"Let's cross the street. There comes a man to whom I owe some money, and I don't want to meet him."

"Does he dun you?"

"No; that's the worst of it. He never speaks of it."

After they had crossed over the debtor walked on some distance in thoughtful silence. Then he said, seriously:

"I wish that man would get mad about it and go at me with a club. I can't pay him the money, and I wish he would thrash me like fury and settle the matter so that I wouldn't ever be afraid again to meet him."

There is a bit of good, clean human nature in that reflection.

The minister was dining with the family, and Bobby thus spoke out:

"Ma, what's an adjective?"

His mother explained the meaning of the word, and then foolishly asked him why he wanted to know.

"Because I heard pa say that the sermon this morning was a dayvilish poor one; and when I asked to tell me what 'dayvilish' was he said it was an adjective."

Stranger—Where is the county seat?"

Kansas (as "dark, funnel-shaped cloud" approaches)—Wal, it's yere if that thar cyclone goes slaunchwise towards Heunecker's. If it don't the location uv the county-seat is liable to be sorto indefinite an' promiscuous-like, to speak.

A well-known scientist announces that he is about to write a book which shall go a long way "towards bridging the psychological distance which separates the gorilla from the gentleman." He has set himself a hard task. Had he substituted the word "monkey" for "gorilla," and "dude" for "gentleman" he would be sure of success.

Pocahontas Times.

JOHN E. CAMPBELL,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Entered at the Post-office at Huntersville, W. Va., as second class matter.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 yr.
One inch	$ 1 00	$ 2 00	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
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One col'n	10 00	20 00	30 00	50 00

Reading notices, not exceeding five lines, twenty-five cents for each insertion, and five cents a line for each additional line.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy, 1 yr., $1.00 in advance; after 6 months, $1.25; after 12 months, $1.50

These terms will be strictly complied with.

Huntersville, W. Va.

May 16 1889.

The town of Staford. Kan., was wiped out by a cyclone last week.

There is going on in Richmond, Va. a tremendous religious upheavel among the negroes.

Two young men in Summerset, Pa., hanged their father to get their inheritance.

Was it the Harrison family or the republican party that was elected last November.

All the records smashed. The City of Paris crosses the ocean in 5 days 23 hours and 7 minutes.

The State claims 90,000 population for Richmond, with a suburban populatio of 25,000 more.

THE Parkersburg Journal seems to think that the prospects for the "Black Diamond" railroad are more encourageing.

Had it been Cleveland, it would have been tariff reduction—as it is, Harrison and wage reduction, remarks an observant exchange.

Carter B. Harrison, who was last week appointed marshal of the middle district of Tennessee, is a brother of the President.

Mrs. Louisa Sheffy, of Staunton, is dead. It was just about four weeks after the death of her lamented husband, Judge Sheffy.

The only woman ever convicted of horse stealing in Missouri was a beautiful girl of 18 years, on May 7. The jury gave her two years.

IT is said that they have had to put folding beds into the White House to accommadate the numerous branches of the presidential family.—Ex.

Henry W. Grady, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, is to address the literary societies of the University of Virginia at their final celebration on the 25th of June.

It is intimated the President will spend a portion of the heated term in the mountains of West Virginia, near Davis, on the new West Virginia Central Railroad.

It is conceded by republicans as well as democrats that the best all round speech at the New York centennial was delivered by ex-President Cleveland in response to the toast, "Our country."

Frank W. Palmer, of Illinois, has been appointed Public Printer. The newspapers offices along the railways leading out of Washington will now prepare for a deluge of tramp printrrs.—Ex.

Where is the increase in the price of wool that the republican orators told you about so positively last fall if a republican President was elected? In fact where is anything true that they told you?

ELEVEN fourth class postmasters were removed in Pocahontas county last week. Clarkson is getting in his work pretty fast.—Braxton Democrat.

Mr. Democrat we haven't heard of them as yet.

There are five banks and six newspapers and an average daily sale of fifty dollars worth of postage stamps in Guthrie, Oklahoma, a town which did not exist prior to April 22nd. In a few days more we may expect to hear it boasting, with the rest of its occidental contemporaries of "the finest opera house west of the Mississippi."

Where is the protection to American labor that you republicans talk about? We don't know where it is! but there is one thing we do know, that there are thousands of working men, working for whatever compensation they can get, and thousands upon thousands who are out of employment altogether, and have large families in a starving condition.

West Virginia is talking a phenomenal boom. More miles of railroad will be constructed during the present year than in any other one year in her history, and she is a Democratic state, too. Our Republican friends who are continually howling about old fogies and mossbacks and claiming that nothing but a Republican administration can attract capital into a state, should make a note of this.—Charleston Daily Star.

Rather a funny little episode happened near Philippi last week. A young man went to the clerk of the court and obtained a permit to wed a young lady. On his way home he called at the residence of another young lady, to whom he had been paying some attention, and exhibited to her his license to wed her rival. She, with rather more spirit than her sex usually possesses, getting the paper into her possession, very deliberately preceeded to tear it to pieces, and consign it to the flames, and the young man was compelled to postpone the wedding to another day.—Nicholas Chronicle.

The New York World sees in Mr. Cleveland's conduct, since his retirement from the Presidency, many evidences that he again aspires to become his party's leader in the next National struggle. It sees in Mr. Harrison's disregard of the civil service, and the consequent disgust of the mugwamp element with the President, an opportunity for Mr. Cleveland. It says: "If Mr. Cleveland can and will make himself the exponent and champion of the real ideas and true principals of Reform—reform in politics, reform in administration, reform in legislation, reform in justice—his nomination would be quite possible, and he would have a vigorous supporter in the World."

Is it possible that the World is beginning to arrive at the light at last? It lists a number of reforms which it would have Mr. Cleveland to make himself the champion and exponent of, on condition of its vigorous support. Well could Mr. Cleveland say to this proposition: "All these things have I kept from my youth up." The World knows that it is setting no pattern for Mr. Cleveland. He walked the reformer's path all through his administration, and hence his defeat. No man could have done more than he in the way of the reforms indicated—because no man was ever more honest, or firmer than he. The open opposition of the World to Mr. Cleveland began the very hour of his inauguration, and was fierce, relentless and unjust from that day till now. We are glad to see it ready to acknowledge at last that the man to lead the Democracy to victory in 1892 is Grover Cleveland. —Kanawha Gazette.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our regular correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, May 10th.—Harrison made the best appointment that he has yet made when he selected Ex.Gov. Thompsen, of South Carolina, as the democratic member of the Civil Service Commission. Gov. Thompson was Assistant Secretary of the Treasury under Cleveland's administration, and was during the last days of Congress appointed by Mr. Cleveland to the same position he has just received from a Republican President, but the Senate did not act on his nomination.

There is a weeping and wailing, and guashing of teeth among the little crowd of late applicants for the position of Public Printer, five of whom are understood to have made a combination, each promising to give the other four appointments in the office if made Public Printer, over the fact that the coveted prize has gone to Ex-Congressman Frank W. Palmer, formerly postmaster at Chicago. Whether Harrison suspected the "combine" which these applicants had entered into I can not say, but it is known that some days ago he told a gentleman that he should not appoint any of the applicants up to that time and asked him to name a good man for the office. Palmer was named, and after further investigation the office was tendered to him, and he accepted it. When the appointment was made public it was really amusing to see the members of the "combine" chasing around trying to find somebody to introduce them to the new Public Printer so they could get in their applications for the "fat" positions under him. It is thought that one of these men-Donath, nominally of Pennsylvania, really of the District of Columbia, may lose his mind so great a shock has the disappointment been at not being made Public Printer. He was so certain that he was to get the appointment that he had already given away several of the most important places in the Government Printing office.

It is evidently the purpose of the the republican politicians to make the census bureau an asylum for their political proteges. The Interior Department has decided that the appointments in this bureau will have next year when it gets regularly to work, over 1500 clerks, besides an army of special agents, and the most of these will be kept for two years or longer. It will be a great convenience to prominent republicans to use these positions to pay off their political debts, and if the appointments were made under civil service rules that would be impossible.

The first of the fifteen contested election cases which are to come before the Fifty-first Congress was opened by the Clerk of the House this week. It was Calmers vs. Morgan, of the second Mississippi District.

Harrison having provided a snug place for his brother is now, so it is said, about to appoint Blaine's brother to one of the most lucrative local offices in Washington Register of Wills.

The new Secretary of Agriculture in order to prove his familiarity with farming implements, and maybe to get solid with the farmers of the country, put in a half an hour cutting grass with a scythe in the grounds surrounding his department, one day this week. Of course he was entirely ignorant of the fact that several newspaper men had their eyes on him during the entire performance.

Republicans are already beginning to compare Harrison with Hays and Arthur, they say that he is timid almost to the extent of cowardice.

It is said that the Post office Department ...

... the Railway Mail Service and dating their appointments in April in order to avoid compliance with civil service rules under which all such appointments should have been made since May.

Senator Gorman thinks that Calvin S. Brice will be elected chairman of the National democratic committee to succeed the late ex-Senator Barnum. This is taken here to mean that Senator Gorman will not accept the position.

Theodore Roosevelt of N. Y., who has just been appointed as one of the republican Civil Service Commissioners, is a pronounced free trader. Funny isn't it, that a man elected President solely because he was a rigid protectionist should give such a prominent appointment to a free trader.

The newspayer man's luck has not yet deserted him. The new Public Printer is a member of the fraternity.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

The mail hack leaves Frankford for Huntersville, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, and from Huntersville for Frankford every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings. Charges reasonable.

JOEL FLACK, Carrier.

BONANZA [illegible]

SHOEMAKER'S SHOP

at

Huntersville, W. Va.

I am prepared to make in the best style and order, Boots and Shoes of all kinds, also repairingdone in neat style. May 16 6 m. J. C. THOMPSON.

PUBLIC SALE!

I will proceed to sell at public auction Friday 17th commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m., all of the Household and Kitchen furniture and Farming Utentials, belonging to Frank Chapman, on Beaver Creek.

TERMS, cash in hand

M. W. BEARD.

WOOL! WOOL!

We want to buy 10,000 lbs. of wool for which we will pay part cash. It will pay you to see us before you sell.

Very Respectfully,

Herold & Moore.

May12 3 t Frost W. Va.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

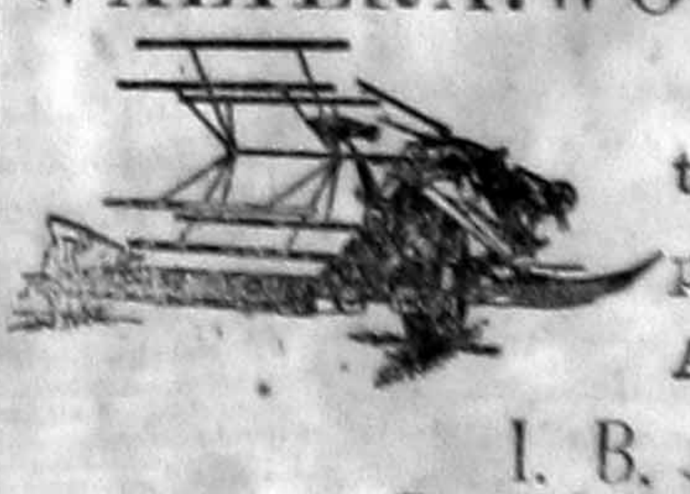
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescripsion known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

If you need a mower or reaper you will do well to communicate with the undersigned, who is agent for the celebrated

WALTER A. WOOD MACHINES.



All inquiries as to terms etc. will receive prompt attention.

Address,

I. B. MOORE.

Sunset, Pocahontas Co., W. Va.

Hotel by G. W. Wagner,

GEO. W. WAGNER, PROPRIETOR.

HUNTERSVILLE, W. VA.

Having lately purchased and assumed control of HOTEL POCAHONTAS, it is our purpose to spare no pains to keep just such a house as the public demands.

Substantial and comfortable accommodations for all guests.

Horses well provided for.

Charges reasonable.

Try us and see for yourself.

Respectfully,

ANNO[...]ENT.

TO THE VOT[...] POCAHONTAS COUNTY.

By the re[...] many persons from di[...] parts of the County, I here[...]nce myself a candidate fo[...]ion to the office of Coun[...]erintendant. Thanking you [...]t favors, I again solicit yo[...]ort at the coming election [...]st 1889.

[...]c.,
[...]ATHEWS.

MASON[...]CE.

HUNTERS[...]E LODGE NO. 65, A. [...] A. M.—The time of regular [...]ng of this Lodge is on the [...] evening preceding each Full [...], unless the Moon fulls on Fr[...]hen on that evening.

J. H. Do[...] W. M.,
S. P. Pat[...]on, Sec'ty.

6-31

HOME NEWS

—Sheep Sheari[...].

—Corn planting is over.

—More new subscribers this week.

—A special term of the County Court met last Tuesday.

—What's the matter with the correspondents this week.

—Geo. W. Siple, of Green Bank was in the city Tuesday.

—Rain and sunshine make grass grow.

—Charley Arbogast was, in town Tuesday.

—Sheriff McNeel was in Huntersville Tuesday.

—L. W. Herold, of Frost was in Huntersville Tuesday.

—Lots of new Subscribers this week. Let more came.

—E. A. Gibbs, of Raphine, Va., is in town.

—Capt. Stofer, who has been on Elk for some time has returned.

—Dave Jelinko, of Charleston was in town last week.

—A. F. Wickline, of Monroe Co., was in our city last Thursday.

—S. M. Walls of Baltimore, was in town Sunday.

—L. B. Trent, of Huntington was in town last week.

Go to John Wurts & Co, Frankford, W. Va., for Deering Mowers and Self Binders. may 9-12t

—Andrew Price, and Henry McGlaughlin were in town the first of the week.

Buggy harness and Saddles at $3.$10 and up to $40 at A. P. Leist's Ronceverte, W. Va. 30-2m

—The County Court, Messrs. Moore and Beard, were here Tuesday.

—A Barbour county man is going to put thirty-seven acres of ground in peanuts.

A nice line of ladies hats just received at Herold & Moore's, Frost, W. Va.

—Eli Baker, has been appointed postmaster at Beverly, Randolph Co.

Sewing machines from $25 to $50; warranted, for sale by A. P. Leist, Ronceverte, W. Va. 30 2m.

—They are going to vote for a six months school in the Little Levels.

If you want a good suit of clothes go to Herold & Moore's, Frost, W. Va.

—Lots of fishing going on now. The fellow who catches the biggest fish is usually the biggest liar.

—Don't forget that we are trying to run a good local paper, and want the news and if you know of any thing please report.

NOTICE.

The Final Celebration of Hillsboro Male and Female Academy will take place Thursday and Friday evenings May 23rd and 24th 1889. Exercises will begin promptly at 7:30 p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to the Public to attend.

W. H. Landes,
Principal.

—H. Dever, of Knapp's [...] was at this place Tuesday.

Go to Herold & Moore's, F[...] W. Va., for your dry goods and [...]tions. Best styles and lowest prices.

—The State Press Association of this State meets at Wellsburg, on the 18th of June.

Buy the Deering Mowers and Self Binders, the best machines that's made of John Wurts & Co., Frankford, W. Va. may 9 12t

—C. E. Hoge, of Christiansburg, Va., was at this place the first of the week.

Call an examine our stock of queensware, we can suit you in both quality and Price. Herold & Moore, Frost, W. Va.

John Wurts & Co., of Frankford, W. Va., will be he e during June Court with a lot of Mowers. Don't buy until you see them. may 9 12t

—Messrs. E. H. Moore, Joe. McNeel and R. M. Beard, of Academy, were in to see us Tuesday. Mr. Beard was driving a fine pair of match bay mares.

—Sheriff McNeel and C. E. Beard, brought one Perry Townsend to jail last Tuesday, on a capious for non-payment of fines &c., made at the last term of the Court.

—The Greenbrier Independent says that Mr. John Furglesong, of Lewisburg, died at his home, on Thursday last, the 2nd inst., in his 74th year.

—Don't forget that next Tuesday 21st is school election day. Come to the polls and vote for Mr. M. G. Mathews, for County Superintendent; he is the only candidate in the field.

Herold & Moore, Frost, W. Va., have just returned from the east, and are now receiving the nicest, best and most complete stock of goods they have ever offered the public, which will be sold low down for cash or good produce.

—Messrs. B. C. McCullough, Geo. Grant and C. A. Church, were in this vicinity a part of last week looking after inducements for a branch railroad from the C. & O., from the White Sulphur to this place.

—Don't forget the poor editor when you have a news stem, says an eastern exchange. If your wife licks you, let us know it, and we will set it all right before the public. If you have company, tell us, if you are not ashamed of your visitors. If a youngster arrives at your house begging for raiment, buy a lot of cigars and come around, and, if you are a cash subscriber, we will find a name for him or her as the circumstances will permit. And if you have a social gathering of a few of your friends, bring around a big cake, seven or eight pies and a ham not necessarily to eat, but as a guarantee of good faith. You needn't bother about inviting us, for our wardrobe isn't suitable for the occasion. We mention these things because we want the news, and we are bound to have it.

Lou is Dead.

The faithful old nag belonging to Capt. Stofer, passed beyond this world of toil, a few days ago, on Elk. She was 22 years old, and has long since through the Capt's. generosity, been the errand nag of our town, and her death will be regretted by those who depended on her, when they wanted to ride a short distance.

Mill Point Pickings.

Fine weather for planting corn and making garden.

Withrow McClintic and M. F. Gum left last Thursday for Raleigh Co.

The farmers are nearly all done planting corn.

Mr. Hindgarner has moved to Hillsboro.

Mr. J. T. Hogsett is qute ill at this writing.

Miss Mary Rucker is visiting in our neighborhood.

We had a big rain and hail storm last Saturday night.

E. P. G.

[...]ow.

[...]ion of Sheriff M. J. McNe[...] W. Herold was appointed deputy sheriff.

Samuel M. Gay was appointed Superintendant of the roads over which Jas. Gibson, Jr., is toll collector, in the room and stead of Samuel B. Moore, refusing to act as such Superintendent.

The following commissioners of election were appointed for the school election the 21st of May.

Traveler's Repose;

Peter D. Yeager, A. M. V. Arbogast and Lafayette Burner.

Green Bank;

John R. Warwick, J. H. Patterson, and Adam Arbogast.

Dunmore;

Wm. H. Cackley, Ernest M. Moore and George Arbogast.

Frost;

Andrew Herold, I. B. Moore and W. A. T. Sharp.

Huntersville;

D. A. Fisher, S. L. Brown and Sheldon Moore.

Edray;

Geo, K. Gay, Wm. M. Sharp and W. T. Via.

Split Rock;

E. D. King, S. S. Varner and Harman Sharp.

Little Levels;

R. V. Hill, Jno. B. Kinnison and C. W. Eskridge.

Terrible Accident.—A dispatch from Wheeling, W. Va., says a terrible accident is reported from Braxton county. P. H. Harr and family lived in a thinly settled district, and on Sunday last, May 5th, he and his wife and two children started to visit a neighbor. The mountain stream in their path was swollen out of its banks, but Harr attempted to cross in a canoe. Half way over the boat capsized and the whole family were thrown out. The wife and one child immediately sank. Harr, who was an expert swimmer, seized the other child and made desperate efforts to escape. He caught on to the canoe, but was swept down the stream and perished before help could reach him. The bodies have all been recovered.—Ex.

The Suicidal Mania.

The readers of the newspapers recently must have observed that the suicidal mania in this country threatens to become an epidemic. In Chicago there are five sucides a day. Since the first of April there have been over a hundred in the county, and since the first of January, over six hundred.

What is the matter with the people? Why are they so anxious to shuffle of off this mortal coil? Statistics show that the men who go off and deliberately kill themselves are the very ones who can be of some service to the state and to the country. The Chicago Tribune says that "within the last three months three clergymen, three post-masters, six physicians, twelve well-to-do merchants, seven office-holders, three lawyers, three bankers, four railroad officials, two artists, three mayors, one journalist, one army officer and two capitalists have, for various reasons, voluntarily shuffled off this mortal coil."

Where is the physician who can minister to this form of disease? Where is the sanitarian who is able to prescribe a remedy for this kind of epidemic? It is a very important matter.—Atlanta Constitution.

Gov. Lee, of Virginia, is said to have attracted the most attention at the New York centennial, and Gov. Wilson, of West Virginia, was the only Governor present who did not wear a silk hat. Our own E. Willis generally gets there in some kind of shape. To those doubting this assertion we refer them to Carr and Goff.—Ex.

Orders of Publication.

No. 1.

At rules held in the Circuit Court Clerk's office of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, on the first Monday in May 1889.

Chas L. Austin & als.
vs. } In chy. No 1.
Wm. F. Arbogast & als.

The object of this suit is to have partition or sale of a tract of land containing 6,400 acres, known as the lots No. 7, 8 and 11, ly ng on the Alleghany mountain in Pocahontas County and the proceeds thereof divided among those entitled thereto according to their respective rights andinterests, andit appearing by affidavit filed that Chas. Wade, Anson O. Wade, Paul L. Gay, Helen M. Gay, Signora Warwick, David V. Ruckman, Chas. W. Gum, Granville Eastham Trustee; James Arbogast, Virgil S. Sholts, Amos Gum, Thos. G. Gum, R. Lee Gum, Clara Conrad, S. A. Porter and Lillie his wife, are non-residents of the State of West Virginia, that the heirs of Stewart Slaven Sr. and of Annie Shets are unknown, and that due diligence has been used on the part of the plaintiffs, without effect, to ascertain in what county Margaret Dyer resides. It is ordered that they do appear here within one months after the date of she first publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this suit.

Teste:
John J. Beard, Cl'k.

L. H. Stephenson,
C. F. Moore, } p. q.
may 9th 4t printers fee $11.28

No 2.

At rules held in the Circuit Court Clerk's office of Pocahontas County, West Virginia on the first Monday in May 1889.

Chas. L. Austin &c.,
vs. } In chy. No. 2.
Wm. F. Arbogast &c.

The object of this suit is to to have a sale of a tract of land containing about 1,735 acres, lying on the Alleghany Mountain in Pocahontas County and the proceeds divided among those entitled thereto, according to their respective rights and interests, and it appearing from affidavit filed that Anson O. Wade, Chas. Wade, William, Peter, John and A. M. Hartman, Mary Driscol, Andrew, John, Asgol and Amos Stephenson, John V. B. Wade and Mobola his wife, and Janetta Groves are non-residents of the State of West Virginia, and that the heirs of Susan Potts, decd, are unknown, and that due diligence has been used on the part of the plaintiff without effect, to ascertain in what county, Lorenza Humphries and Jane his wife. Allen Stephenson, Julia Regor, (formally Arnold) reside, it is ordered that they do appear here within one month after the date of the first publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this suit.

Teste:
John J. Beard, Cl'k.

L. H. Stephenson,
C. F. Moore, } p. q.
may 9th 4 w printers fee $10.16

No. 3.

At rules held in the Circuit Court, Clerk's office of Pocahontas County, West Virginia on the first Monday in May, 1889.

Chas. L. Austin, &c.,
vs. } In chy. No. 3.
Wm. F. Arbogast, &c.

The object of this suit is to have a sale of a tract of land containing about 1,576 acres lying on the Alleghany Mountain in Pocahontas county, and the proceeds divided among those entitled thereto according to their respective rights and interests, and it appearing from affidavit filed that Anson O., and Chas. Wade, William, Peter, John and A. M. Hartman Mary Driscol, Andrew, John, Asgol and Amos Stephenson, John V. B. Wade and Mobola his wife and Jenetta Groves are nonresidents of the State of west Virginia, and that the heirs of Susan Patts, dec'd are unknown, and that due diligence has been used on the part of the plaintiffs without effect to ascertain in what county Lorenza Humphries and Jane his wife, Julia Regar (formerly Arnold) and Allen Stephenson reside. It is ordered that they do appear here within one month after the date of the first publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this suit.

Teste:
John J. Beard, Cl'k.

L. H. Stephenson,
C. F. Moore, } p. q.
may 9 1 m printers fee 10.97

Order of Publicatio.

At rules held in the Circuit Court Clerk's office of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, on the first Monday in May, 1889.

George C. Hill's Adm'r,
vs. } chy.
Rebecca J. Hill & als.

The object of this suit to settle the accounts of the administrator of George C. Hill, dec'd. To con[...]e the creditors of said decedent, to subject the real estate of which s[...] Geo. Hill, dec'd died seized to the pa[...]t of his debts and to construe the w[...] the said Geo. C. Hill, and it appea[...] from affidavit filed that Thos C. H[...] James F. Hill and Elizabeth J. B[...] are non-residents of the State [...]est Virginia, it is ordered that they [...]ppear here within one month after [...]ate of the first publication of th[...]er and do what is necessary to pro[...] their interests in this suit.

Tes[...] [...]n J. Beard, Cl'k.

C. F. Moore, p[...]
may 9[...] printers fee $9.62

PRIVATE SALE OF LAND.

I wish to sell at private sale, 190 acres of land lying within one half mile of Greenbier River opposite to the mouth of Stamping Creek, formally known as the Casebolt place. I will sell at a sacrafice. I will remain in the County two weeks, in the vicinity of Little Levels and Huntersville, after that

Address, Jas. E. A. Gibbs,
Raphine, Va.

CARPET SWEEPERS.

If you want something that will keep every thing as clean as a new pin, and dust from getting ever every thing in the house, buy a Carpet Sweeper of Brison Hill, Jacox, Pocahontas Co., W. Va.

GOOD FLOUR.

2½ cts pr. pound, meal 75 cts per bushel at H. H. McClintic's mill, also his flour at A. Barlow's Huntersville, and Barlow & Moore's, Edray for 3 cts. mar. 25.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.

Our office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Commissioner's Sale of Land.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, rendered on the 3rd day of April, 1889, in the chancery cause of Frederick Burr's Heirs

vs

Frederick Burr's Exr &c.

I, as Special Commissioner appointed in said decree, shall proceed to sell in front of the Court House of said County, at public auction to the highest bidder,

ON THE 17TH DAY OF JUNE 1889

the following real estate, to wit: Two hundred and Twenty Two acres adjoining lands of W. A. Friel and others, being lot No. 8 in the partition of the lands of which Frederick Burr Sr. died seized said land is considered valuable for farming purposes, but especially on account of the fine pine timber growing thereon. The title is believed to be clear.

TERMS OF SALE.

Cash in hand sufficient to pay expenses of sale and one third of the costs of suit; and for the residue, the purchaser to execute three several bonds, falling due respectively in Nine, Eighteen and Twenty seven months from day of sale, with interest from date and with good personal security. A lien will also be retained until the future order of the court.

P. S. Rucker,
Spec'l Com'r.

Bond as required by law has been given by the above Commissioner.

John J. Beard, S7
Apr. 25 4-w Printer

Pocahontas Times.

JOHN E. CAMPBELL,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Entered at the Post-office at Huntersville, W. Va., as second class matter.

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Huntersville, W. Va.

May 16 1889.

Blackbird and House-Snake.

Forest and Stream.

One bright morning last summer I was walking out in the country near town, looking for anything I could find, and seeing what I could in the bird line, when I was surprised to hear a great noise of birds

... Harrison family of the republican party that was elected last November.

All the records smashed. The City of Paris crosses the ocean in 5 days 23 hours and 7 minutes.

The State claims 90,000 population for Richmond, with a suburban populatio of 25,000 more.

THE Parkersburg Journal seems to think that the prospects for the "Black Diamond" railroad are more encourageing.

Had it been Cleveland, it would have been tariff reduction—as it is, Harrison and wage reduction, remarks an observant exchange.

Carter B. Harrison, who was last week appointed marshal of the middle district of Tennessee, is a brother of the President.

Mrs. Louisa Sheffy, of Staunton, is dead. It was just about four weeks after the death of her lamented husband, Judge Sheffy.

The only woman ever convicted of horse stealing in Missouri was a beautiful girl of 18 years, on May 7. The jury gave her two years.

IT is said that they have had to put folding beds into the White House to accommadate the numerous branches of the presidential family.—Ex.

Henry W. Grady, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, is to address the literary societies of the University of Virginia at their final celebration on the 25th of June.

parents, not feeling able to cope with the enemy, had undoubtedly gone for help. The blackbird was the champion and did all of the fighting, while the other birds did the "talking". This seemed very strange to me. He would attack his foe fiercely until tired, then retire a few feet, and then begin again, thus fighting alone for the young of a bird of an entirely different species. I sat and wondered whether these birds had selected him as their protector, or had he taken the battle upon himself? He certainly fought well.

"Lulu," he said (he was a young man and had great confidence in himself), and he bent toward her tenderly, "I have loved you long and tenderly. Will you name the day?"

"Oh, the day is already named, Mr. Harris," answered the girl, blushing, "George was so pertinacious I finally told him the 3rd of next month. The cards will be out

Albert Parsons, attempted to elope with his step grandmother, Mrs. Mary Mail, aged twenty-two, last Saturday. They were intercepted at Clarksburg and the scheme failed. They were both from Taylor county.—Randolph Enterprise.

Mrs. Henry Yeager, of Greenbank, and Mr. Burner, of Traveler's Repose, with their families, all of Pocahontas county, passed through Monterey on April 24, enroute for Cheyene, Wyoming.—Highland Recorder.

Wonder what the striking and locked out miners of Pennsylvania and Ohio, and those of Indiana and Illinois who have just been forced to suffer and unprecedented cut in their wages think of the success of "protection to American labor.—Register.

A Pointer For Enterprising Citizens.

The Grafton Eagle Sentinel says: The young men are the bone and sinew of the land. If we want to build up our State and bring about greater prosperity, we must keep our young men at home, and in order to do this we must offer them such inducements to remain as will overcome the attractions of other sections. This is a big, wide country of ours, but there is no section ... possesses greater advan... the State of West Virginia ... if our young men can ... to remain here and exercise the energy they can do just better than they could ... ere.

can attr... should m... leston D...

Rathe... pened ne... young m... court and... a young l... called at... young la... paying s... ed to her... al. She... than her... ting the... very deli... it to piec... flames, a... compelled... to another... cle.

...go Times reporter feign... and was committed to ... County Insane Asylum. ... was to satisfy himself of ... ment of inmates. He re... rible story of cruelty and ... on the part of several of ... dants, the result of which ... death of a patient. The ... expose was verified by ... rtem examination of the ... ate, and the attendants ... sted.

...line King, the colored wo... has fasted forty days at ... d Ill., sank down by the ... n eight-gallon stone jug ... water, before many spec... d prayed the Lord to turn ... into wine. Tears trick... her cheeks as she earnest... e request, but the water ... still.

The No... Mr. Clevel... retirement... many evid... pires to be... in the next... sees in Mr... the civil s... quent dis... element wi... portunity f... says: "If... will make... and champi... true princip... in politics,... tion, reform... in justice—... be quite p... have a vig...

...ever occur to you," said ... a man to a New York ... er, the other day, "What ... om John Wanamaker's ... business must be having ... ? There are some 60,000 ... postoffices in the country, ... pose that 50,000 of them ... all country stores. Don't ... that when John Wana... drummer comes round to ... se stores he has a pretty good chance of getting an order? I'll bet that there are not a hundred such postmaster storekeepers within a thousand miles of Philadelphia who do not buy all they can at Wanamaker's nowadays, and even in more distant parts of the country the postmasters will stretch a point whenever hey can to send to Philadelphia or their goods. Suppose a man wats to be reappointed, don't you think he will imagine that it will be a good thing for him to be able to refer Postmaster General Wanamaker to Wholesale Merchant Wanamaker for information as to his credit and business standing. Of course, the postmasters in 99 cases out of 100 will be wrong in it, but they have the idea all the same that Wanamaker will know the name of all about every man who buys goods of him, and they will act accordingly. It will be Wanamaker's ... fault if he hasn't the largest w... sale business in the country w... the next four years."

...Washington, May 10th.—Harrison made the best appointment yet made when he se... ...with... order to so-called "thanatelectric" ... il service sat's the use of adding ... appointmessary torrors to the made ...

...lieves the child from pain ... quiet sleep ... as a button ... soothes the child ... regulates the bowels ... for diarrhoea, whether ... other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

A lady who was very talkative but at the same time very silly, complained that she was bothered by people who stayed too long.

"If they don't go why then don't you talk to them?" replied a female friend.

Mistress—"Why, Bridget, what in the world are you doing with my new dress on?" Bridget—"Sure, mum, it's yerself what gave it to me." Mistress—"I gave it to you!" Bridget—"Yis; yez said Oi cud have it as soon as yez had worn it out, an' begorra yez wore it out yestherday afthernoon.—Harper's Bazar.

A maiden from the city tripped lightly 'mid the trees and snuffed the repuglant odor that floated on the breeze. "Oh tell me ancient farmer, with arms so brown and, here, what is that wondrous flower that scents the morning air?" Loud laughed the ancient farmer till the tears rolled down his cheek: "Why bless you that's a polecat and I've smelt him for a week."

Philadelphian—You are very fond of society, I see. Do you belong to the exclusive 400?

New Yorker—N-o, unfortunately there is a dark stain on my my social record.

"Indeed!"

"Yes, it's too true. I once walked two squares on Fifth avenue with a very dear friend of mine, an eminent scientist who had on a suit of ready-made clothing."

"Well, Ned, I proposed to Miss Jenkins last night, and she has accepted me."

"Did you, though? Why I never for a moment thought you had the slightest idea of marrying."

"I didn't but Miss Jenkins won me so completely by her beautiful tact and delicate forethought."

"In what respect."

"Why, when I called, she walked up to the mantel-piece and stopped the clock."

"Why do you speak in such a low voice?" said a member of a certain church to the pastor.

"Well," he replied, "when I first began to preach they called me a shouter, because I spoke so loud. One Sunday morning, just after I finished the prayer, and while the solemn hush was still upon the congregation, a little fellow broke the silence with the question: 'Ma, is God deaf?' I have never shouted since."

MY FIRST WORD IS

Bargains!

To all comers, I offer the opportunity of the season in

Dry Goods,
Hats, Clothing,
Notions, Groceries,
Hardware Queensware, Tinware,
Trunks, Valises
&c.

I will sell as low as could be bought in the city.

JACOB BONER,
Huntersville, W. Va.

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Saving 25 to 40 Per Ct.
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Catalogue and Freight Charges to your place on application.
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COLUMBUS, O.

FOR DYSPEPSIA
Use Brown's Iron Bitters.
Physicians recommend it.
All dealers keep it. $1.00 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

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OF PURE COD LIVER OIL
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Almost as Palatable as Milk.

So disguised that it can be taken, digested, and assimilated by the most sensitive stomach, when the plain oil cannot be tolerated; and by the combination of the oil with the hypophosphites is much more efficacious.

Remarkable as a flesh producer.

Persons gain rapidly while taking it.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is acknowledged by Physicians to be the Finest and Best preparation in the world for the relief and cure of

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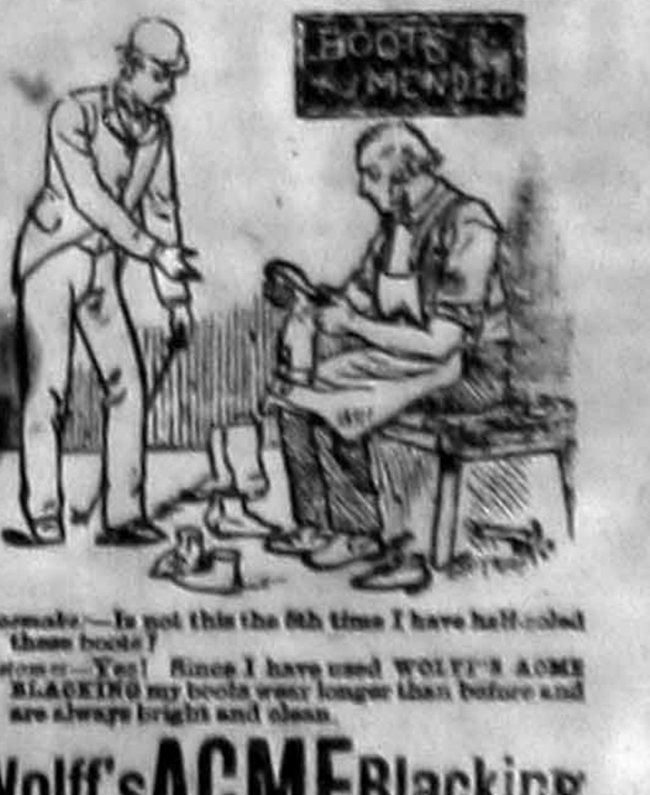
The great remedy for Consumption, and Wasting in Children. Sold by all Druggists.



Shoemaker.—Is not this the 5th time I have half-soled these boots?
Customer.—Yes! Since I have used WOLFF'S ACME BLACKING my boots wear longer than before and are always bright and clean.

Wolff's ACME Blacking

Is the Blacking for Men, Women and Children.
The RICHEST BLACK POLISH.
Making Leather Waterproof and Durable.
No Brush. A Shine Lasts a Week.
Can be washed with water, same as Oilcloth.
The Finest Dressing for Harness.

Sold by Shoe Stores, Grocers, Druggists, and retailers generally.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.

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Agents Wanted.
Ajax Watch Insulator, $1.00

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IN THE WORLD.
It is Strictly Pure. Uniform in Quality.

THE original formula for which we paid ... twenty years ago has never been modified or changed in the slightest. This soap is identical in quality to-day with that made twenty years ago.

IT contains nothing that can injure the finest fabric. It brightens colors and bleaches whites.

IT washes flannels and blankets as no other soap in the world does—without shrinking—leaving them soft and white and like new.

READ THIS TWICE

THERE is a great saving of time, of labor, of soap, of fuel, and of the fabric, where Dobbins' Electric Soap is used according to directions.

ONE trial will demonstrate its great merit. It will pay you to make that trial.

LIKE all best things, it is extensively imitated and counterfeited.

Beware of Imitations.

INSIST upon Dobbins' Electric. Don't take Magnetic, Electro-Magic, Philadelphia Electric, or any other fraud, simply because it is cheap. They will ruin clothes, and are dear at any price. Ask for

DOBBINS' ELECTRIC

and take no other. Nearly every grocer from Maine to Mexico keeps it in stock. If yours hasn't it, he will order from his nearest wholesale grocer.

READ carefully the inside wrapper around each bar, and be careful to follow directions on each outside wrapper. You cannot afford to wait longer before trying for yourself this old, reliable, and truly wonderful

Dobbins' Electric Soap.

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NO FREEZE, Glass or Bust. NEVER ... 10 per cent. cheaper and ... other bluing in the world.

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Twenty-Four Washings for Ten Cents.

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One Dozen Sheets in a package for 10 cents. Samples free of Grocers or by mail of the

BLUINE M'F'G CO., West Acton, Mass.

THE FAVORITE CARRIAGE CO.,
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

Quality, Workmanship and Material Unexcelled.

Durability, Style and Finish Unrivaled.

FINE VEHICLES FOR THE TRADE.
Write for Catalogue. CINCINNATI, OHIO, U. S. A.

POCAHONTAS TIMES.

Vol. VI. JOHN E. CAMPBELL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, Huntersville, West Virginia, Thursday, May., 23, 1889. Terms of Subscription, $1.00 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE. No. 44.

Official Directory of Pocahontas County.

Judge of Circuit Court, A. N. Campbell.
Prosecuting Attorney, L. M. McClintic.
Sheriff, M. J. McNeel.
Deputy Sheriff,
Cl'k of Cir. & Co. Courts, J. J. Beard.
Assessor, C. O. Arbogast.
Com'rs Co. Ct. { C. E. Beard, Pres't. S. B. Hannah. G. P. Moore.
Co. Surveyor, Geo. Baxter.

THE COURTS.

Circuit Court convenes on the first Monday in April, 3rd Monday in June and 3rd Monday in October.

County Court convenes on the 1st Tuesday in January, March, October and second Tuesday in July. July is levy term.

C. F. MOORE,

Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

L. M. McCLINTIC,

Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

D. A. STOFER,

Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and Webster counties.

H. S. RUCKER,

Atty.-at-Law & Notary Public,
Huntersville, W. Va.

Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas county and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

J. W. ARBUCKLE,

Attorney-at-Law,
Lewisburg, W. Va.

Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and Pacahontas counties.

Prompt attention given to claims for collection in Pocahontas county.

W. L. KEE,

Atty.-at-Law,
Beverly, W. Va.

Will Practice in the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county.

J. SNYDER,

Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

R. J. H. WEYMOUTH,

RESIDENT DENTIST,
Beverly, W. Va.

Will visit Pocahontas County every Spring and Fall. The exact date of each visit will appear in THE TIMES.

DR. S. P. PATTERSON,

Physician & Surgeon,
Huntersville, W. Va.

THE STERLING CO.
Manufacturers of

THE STERLING PIANOS,
WHICH FOR
Quality of Tone, Beauty of Design, FINISH and adaptability for standing in Tune have no equal.
Every Piano Warranted for Five Years
And satisfaction guaranteed to every purchaser.
Also Manufacture the World Renowned
STERLING ORGAN

BUCKLEY MT.

For THE TIMES.

Those mountains cross the river,
So lonely look and dark;
No human sound, no human step,
I ever see or mark.

The seasons come, the seasons go,
White snow flakes gently fall;
The trees take on their fresh green leaves,
But still 'tis silence all!

If I could see a child at play,
Or sturdy manhood's walk,—
Something to break the lonliness,
Something with which to talk.

I gaze until the topmost pines
Gaze darkley down at me,
And summon to my wanted task,
What'er the skies may be.

If sadness reign, or gaiety,
If friends are stern or kind,—
Duty, the bright and guiding star,
United God's rest we find.

MRS. ANNA L. PRICE,
Marlinton, W. Va., May 1889.

In the Throat of A Boa.

BY COL. EDWARD B. TAYLOR

"I can never look upon one of those writhing, slimy things without a shudder," said my friend, Colonel Paul Ballantyne, as we three (his pretty South American wife was of the party) stood in front of the boa constrictor's cage in the serpent-house at the Philadelphia Zoological Garden.

"And yet, dear," interposed Mrs. Ballantyne—and she laid her hand lovingly upon her husband's arm, and looked up into his handsome face with a wealth of love glowing in her lustrious brown eyes—"if it had not been for the serpent you would probably never have met me. But perhaps you regret that!" she added, with a pretty pout.

"Ah, that was the recompense!" said the Colonel, and he eyed her fondly. "But for that, I think I could never have summoned up fortitude enough to again look upon one of the monsters. As it is I cannot repress the shudder, and in fancy I feel myself again being sucked down to death."

"You had an adventure, Colonel?" I ventured.

"Adventure!" he echoed. "Well, I should say so. The most horrible a man ever experienced. But you dine with us to-day, and then I'll tell you the story."

He did, and gave me permission to print it, which I have done without material alteration, and with the substitution of fictitious names for the real actors, who will doubtless read and recognize this history.

Three years ago my friend was sent to Venezuela, as the agent of a firm of mahogany importers, who had purchased some valuable forestry concessions in that country.

The lumber tract lay along the banks of one of the bayous of the Orinoco River, about one hundred and fifty miles above the Isle of Barima.

The Colonel examined the tract, selected a site for a logging camp, and proceeded to La Guayra, purchased supplies, and engaged a native Venezuelan, named Guzman Mendo a, to superintend the logging.

Indian laborers to fell the trees could be engaged in any quantity in the vicinity of the mahogany forest.

Mendoza was a slightly-built, surly-faced fellow, with an ungovernable temper, to which he gave way at the slightest provocation. He was accompanied by an Indian servant, named Jose, who was much attached to his master.

Colonel Ballantyne had several wordy quarrels with his forman, on the way up the river, and he began to regret having engaged so uncompanionable an assistant, but Mendoza thoroughly understood his work, that he was worth more than the liberal salary that was paid him.

The camp was established, a corps of native axe-men engaged and preparations were made to get together the material for a big mahogany raft, which would be floated down to the mouth of the bayou, where the precious wood would be loaded in vessels sent out by the firm which employed the Colonel.

Accompanied by Jose, who was familiar with woodcraft, the Colonel made daily excursions into the forest in all directions, to locate and mark the trees.

The tract proved to be a rich one. Mahogany trees were there by the thousand, and the forest was intersected by creeks in all directions, along which timber might readily be floated to the bayou, and thence to the river.

They had been in camp about a week, and the work was progressing satisfactorily, when Mendoza, who had heretofore been kept too busy to quarrel, got into a dispute with his employer, and had it not been for the interference of some of the Indian workmen, one would have shot the other, for both men drew their pistols.

After they had both had time to cool down, the Colonel, who is naturally of the most forgiving disposition, apologized to his antagonist, and requested that the matter be forgotten.

He held out his hand in token of amity, but Mendoza, with a shrug of his shoulders, and a contortion of his dark face, turned on his heel and walked away.

That night he and Jose held a long conversation, which was carried on in a low tone of voice, but although they looked frequently toward the Colonel and exchanged significant shrugs, he did not dream that they were plotting treachery.

The next morning the Colonel and Jose started, as usual, for a short expedition in the forest.

It was a feast day with the Indians, and they were making merry in the camp.

Jose carried a small hatchet for marking the trees, and over his shoulder was slung a haversack, containing lunch.

The Colonel walked in advance, armed only with a small rifle.

By noon they were ten miles from the camp, and further down the bayou than they had ever been before.

When they stopped for luncheon near a small spring, Jose informed his patron that they were only a few miles distant from the extensive coffee and indigo plantation of General Antonio De Silva, who controlled leagues of forest land in the vicinity, and from whom the American mahogany merchants had purchased the logging right.

After lunch the Colonel lighted his pipe, and leaned his back against a great tree-trunk to enjoy an after-dinner smoke.

Near by was a clump of low bushes, bearing a yellowish berry and he asked Jose if they were good to eat.

Jose examined them, and immediately declared that they were excellent.

"I have often eaten them down toward the coast, senor," he said, "but I have never seen any before so far in the interior.

He tasted the berries, pronounced them delicious, but somewhat different in flavor from them growing near the coast, and picked some for the Colonel, of which the latter ate liberally, without any suspicion of evil effects, finding them, as Jose vor, and in taste something like the raspberry.

He did notice that Jose ate only a couple, nor did he see the look of cunning exultation on the Indian's face.

Ten minutes after eating the first berry, the Colonel felt strangely exhilerated, and burst out into a rollickly college song with the boisterous hilarity of one intoxicated with absinthe.

His whole nervous system, even to his finger tips, tingled with pleasing excitement. He had a vague recollection of making a resolve to check his ludricous outburst; of seeing Jose glide away into the forest with his rifle over his shoulder, and a look of malignant hatred on his swarthy face; of struggling to his feet and calling to the Indian to come back, and then he rolled upon the ground and all became blank.

Not until the following day did consciousness begin to slowly assert itself. He then awoke, with a horrible sensation of helplessness.

The lower half of his body was numbed and paralyzed by a terrible gradually constricting power from all directions.

His limbs appeared dead, and all the blood forced out of them into the upper part of his body. His eyes seemed starting from their sockets; there was a singing in his ears, and he breathed with great difficulty.

His throat was hot and dry, and he was consumed with a raging thirst.

He was lying face downward, and having determined to throw off the stupor, he raised his hands to his head.

Instantly he was dragged backward several feet along the ground.

Horrified and bewildered, he made a frantic effort, raised himself on his elbows and looked about him.

He was half engulfed in the throat of a monster boa-constrictor!

The reptile had begun to swallow him without first crushing him within its coils, as is usually the case.

When the serpent moved, an indescribably sickening odor arose and almost stupefied the imprisoned man.

Maddened at the loathsome prospect, the Colonel gave a horrified scream of agony, and clutching frantically at the ground, struggled to relerse himself from the deadly embrace of the serpent's throat.

But the teeth of his devourer were fastened in his buckskin coat, and held him like a pair of hungry nippers, while the horrible suction pump below was worked with renewed energy.

The Colonel ceased his struggles, and looked about anxiously for Jose.

"What has become of him? Was he, too, being devoured, or was he already destroyed?"

While he was puzzling over these speculations, he suddenly remembered that just before consciousness left him, the Indian had disappeared in the forest, and then, like a flash, he recollected the fellow's conference with Mendoza, and he realized that he had been left to perish.

At the terrible thought, he made another effort to escape.

The movement disturbed the boa, and again it dragged him backward two or three feet, and again the constricting suction from below began.

So long as he kept perfectly quiet the serpent seemed content to let matters take their course, and to remain in a semi comatose condition, the taut rim of the boa constrictor's jaws.

They were three inches higher up his body than when he first regained consciousness.

The excitement through which he had passed had exhausted his emotions, but this dire discovery awakened them.

He tried to form some plan of putting an end to his existence, but his brain was no longer equal to the concentration of a definite idea. He was beyond all power of action.

Once he fancied that he heard the cry of some animal or human being near by, but he was too far gone to pay much attention.

At last all seemed to be over with him. It was as though the darkness of night had gradually closed over him, the roaring noise in his ears continued for awhile and then all was silent.

He had sunk into the unconsciousness of complete exhaustion.

"I remembered no more," said the Colonel, "until I came to my senses again, and found myself lying on a luxurious bed, in a cool pleasant room."

"The first face that I saw as I opened my eyes, was that of the lady who afterward became my wife. At the time I thought her an angel from heaven, and—well, she is as near one as a mortal can be.

"I was very weak, and it was several days before I fully recovered. Then she told me the story of my rescue.

She is extremely fond of scientific pursuits, and was botanizing in the forest, accompanied by her maid and two trusty servants, when she suddenly beheld the head and shoulders of a man protruding from the mouth of a monster boa, whose scaly body lay in serpentine length along the ground.

Taking it for granted that I was dead, and chilled with terror, she uttered the horrified cry that I had dimly heard.

"It brought to her side the servants, who were armed with sharp axes, to cut a path when necessary through the tanggled undergrowth of the forest.

"They boldly attacked the serpent and succeeded in chopping him completely in two just below the bulge in his body caused by my feet and legs. It was necessary, however, to slit open the severed head and neck before I could be released.

"At first they thought me dead, but were soon rejoiced at discovering a lingering spark of life."

Under Miss De Silva's directions the Colonel was taken to her father's house, and there she nursed him back to life and health.

A tender passion, each for the other, was developed during his convalescence, and when he was able to return to the logging camp, she had promised to be his wife.

He then learned from one of the Indian wood-choppers of the cowardly plot against his life.

Jose had seen the gigantic serpent crawling slowly toward the Colonel while the latter lay smoking under the tree, and had determined to assist his master, Mendoza, to a terrible revenge.

Knowing the stupefying effect of the yellow berries, the Indian had induced his companion to partake of them, and then had left him to his horrible fate.

When he returned to camp, he reported that the Colonel had been killed and devoured by an enormous serpent; but when news reached the camp that the supposed dead man was safe at General De Silva's plantation, he and his unscrupulous master, Guzman Mendoza, deserted, and were never seen

JOHN E. CAMPBELL,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Huntersville, W. Va.

May 23 1889.

"An Era of Presperity."

On the fourth of March the Republican legislature of Kansas, after singing "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," passed a resolution "that we congratulate the nation upon the incoming at this moment of a republican administration, and a consequent era of prosperity and good government." A few days later came the failure of the Reading iron works with liabilities of nearly $2,000,000, and throwing 2,000 men out of employment. Then the failure of the Excelsior pottery of Trenton, N. J., employing 300 hands, followed by the shutting down of the rolling mills at Reading, Naomi and Gibralter, Pa., and the Findlay, O., Iron and Steel company, with liabilities of over $100,000. A few more days passed and then came a lookout at the Fall River, Mass., calico works, in which 6,000, men, women and children were thrown out of employment. Scarcely a day passes without a forcible reminder from somewhere that the "era of prosperity" of which the Kansas solons spoke has dawned upon the country. This is shown by the reduction of wages of mechanics and laborers and a decrease in the price of farm products all over the land. It is probably an "era of prosperity" for somebody and "protection" is boubtless a big thing for somebody, but for whom? Is it for the laborer, the mechanic, the farmer or the producer in any of the branches of manufacture or trade? Not much. Such prosperity is not recognized by the money kings and the gentlemen who now have our government under their control. It may be an "era of prosperity" for them and it doubtless is. If it did not pay them to pursue their present tactics and if it did not pay the millionaire manufactures to shut down their works they would not not do it, would they? Well, it is hardly probable. But what are you going to do about it? "Protection" is the watchword of the administration that will be in power for nearly four years to come and if the people, who are supposed to be the real rulers of the country do not develop more good sense during that time than they showed at the last election, it is likely to remain so for four years longer. The workingmen who voted for Harrison and the kind of "protection to American labor by the broad shield of American law," that Gen. Goff talks about, has no right to "kick." He ought to take his medicine like a man. He asked for it, and he has got it, but we imagine that it does not taste as good as he thought it would. Experience is said to be a dear school, and it has doubtless been a dear one to many a Republican who has followed his party wherever it led, without stopping to ask himself what his own interests were. But after all, they may learn

Oklahoma does not propose get ting left in the great scramble for office. Corporal Tanner has appointed a board of pension examiners for Guthrie, and the Civil Service Commissioners have received a letter asking how soon examinations are to be held in Oklahoma.

It is said that the Sherman and Foraker factions of Ohio republicans have got up a compromise on the Federall officers in Cincinnati, and that ex-Mayor Amor-Smith will be surveyor and Col. D. W. McClang collector. The first is a Sherman man and the latter pins his faith to Foraker.

One man has appeared here as a candidate for office that every respectable man in the country should rejoice to see disappointed. I refer to W. E. Haskell, editor of the

Mrs. Cleveland by a scandalous editorial in the columns of his paper while she and her husband were the guests of his city. It is surprising that he could get anybody to endorse his application.

The Court of Claims has decided that the celebrated Triggs' swords, which have been in the custody of the Treasury department ever since the war should be turned over to Mr. Myers, the executor of the General Triggs' estate.

Ex-Congressman Ochiltree, who spends his time in New York, but for political purposes, claims a residence in Texas, says that Harrison has given him control of all the Federal patronage of Texas. It may be just as Mr. Ochiltree says, but you know Mr. Ochiltree is the champion romancer of the country.

Ex-Public Printer Benedict and brother, ex-chief clerk of the Government Printing office have been presented with handsome gold-headed canes by the clerical force of that office.

A Mysterious Death.

On Wednesday of last week some fishermen discovered the body of a man lying on the bank of Greenbrier river, about three miles above Alderson, in Fort Spring district, this county. The body had evidently floated down during the recent rise in the river and deposited where found. The authorities of that district were notified, and a jury of inquest went down from Ronceverte to investigate the matter. The body was very much decomposed, and was that of a man 35 years of age and was well dressed, having on a tailor made suit of clothes, worth about $35 or $40. Nothing on his body was found to identify him. The only articles found were a couple of pocket handkerchiefs a money purse, (no money in it,) and a small knife. There were some indications that he might have been foully dealt with, but, no doctor being present at the inquest, this was not positively ascertained. He was evidently above ordinary men in position and circumstances, but who he was and how he met his death are mysteries.—Greenbrier Independent.

In New York.

THE WEST VIRGINIA TROOPS CHEERED FROM ONE OF THE LINE TO THE OTHER

A gentleman who returned from New York, and who saw the great parade there, says the West Virginia delegation showed up in great shape. There were about 150 members of the National Guard in line from this State, being headed by Gov. E. W. Wilson, Gen. E. L. Wood and the Governor's Staff, including Col. A. A. Franzheim of Wheeling. Then came the Governor's Guard and the two companies of 150 men. The boys marched like old-timers and where cheered all along the line.

There were few Governors in the line who received more cheers than Governor Wilson and he was one of the very few who received bouquets. While passing up Fifth avenue an immense bouquet of carnations was thrown to the Governor from one of the mansions on that thoroughfare.

The Governor's Guard band was along and made splendid music, and altogether the turnout was a creditable one for which the men should receive praise, as they all paid their own expenses.—Ronceverte News.

There are fifteen contested Congressional election cases to be settled by the next Congress. Three of them are from West Virginia.

The Illinois house passed the bill appropriating $50,000 for a monument to the late John A. Lo-

WASHINGTGN LETTER.

[From our regular correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, May 17th.—Hon. Samuel J. Randall who has been confined to his residence in this city for several weeks past, is now much better, although not yet well enough to get out of doors. He contemplates spending the summer at the seashore.

Solicitor General Jenks, of the Department of Justice, who tendered his resignation at the beginning of the present administration, has been notified of its acceptance by the President to take effect on the 15th inst. Mr. Jenks will continue in the service of the Government as counsel in the telephone cases until they are disposed of. This position was the bone of contention which brought on the recent bitter wrangle between Senators Sherman and Quay. It was privately promised to Sherman's candidate Alphonzo Hart, of Ohio, some weeks ago, but for some unknown cause the appointment has not yet been publicly announced.

Ex-Senator Riddleberger, would-be-Congressman Laughton and other anti-Mahone Republicans come to Washington and chin the President all they want to, but so far everything given out in Virginia has gone to a Mahone man.

A big scramble is now taking place daily at the Government Printing office, Palmer the new Public Printer having taken charge of the office Monday, since which time he has hardly been allowed an opportunity to eat or sleep so great is the rush. He has made but few appointments yet, but one of those few-Chief time keeper, was secured by ex-Senator "Billy" Chandler, of New Hampshire, who is one of Palmer's bondsmen, for his private secretary. "Billy's" friends are also likely to be heard from when the contracts for the year's supplies for the office are made next month.

Chief-Justice Fuller has gone to Norfolk, and from there he will proceed to South Carolina on his district tour.

Harrison's first negro appointment Rev. James Townsend of Indiana, to be recorder of the General Land Office has created quite a commotion in the Land Office. In the division of which Townsend is to be Chief there are 25 white lady clerks and every one of them is trying to get transferred to some other division in order to escape the negro chief. As one of the ladies puts it; "We naturally have to pay a certain amount of court and deference to our Chief, and it will be very disagreeable for me to treat a negro as my seperior, I shall get into some other division if I can; if not I suppose I shall have to stand it, as my bread and butter depends upon it."

$100,000 appropriated by the last Congress for distribution among the National Guards of the several States.

is constitutional. This must be quite unpleasant to Gen. Harrison and other lovers of the almond-eyed Mongolian.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

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CARPET SWEEPERS.

If you want something that will keep every thing as clean as a new pin, and dust from getting ever every thing in the house, buy a Carpet Sweeper of Brison Hill, Jacox, Pocahontas Co., W. Va.

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I am prepared to make in the best style and order, Boots and Shoes of all kinds. also repairing done in neat style.

May 16 6 m. J. C. THOMPSON.

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Order filled promptly.

Also a full line of general Mercandise.

Call and examine our both Wet and Dry Goods before you purchase elsewhere.

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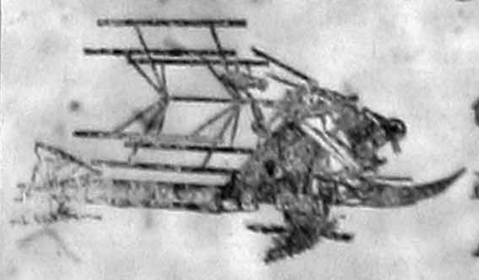
WALTER A. WOOD MACHINES.



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Hotel by G. W. Wagner,

GEO. W. WAGNER, PROPRIETOR.

HUNTERSVILLE, W. VA.

Having lately purchased and assumed control of HOTEL POCAHONTAS, it is our purpose to spare no pains to keep just such a house as the public demands.

Substantial and comfortable accommodations for all guests.

Horses well provided for.

Charges reasonable.

Try us and see for yourself.

Respectfully,

Pocahontas Times.

JOHN E. CAMPBELL,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Huntersville, W. Va.

May 23 1889.

The True Home Life.

From Good Housekeeping.

What is the central point of the home life? Is not this the question which we should each, as home-builders, ask ourselves? What are the things of all that we do, daily, weekly, or returning in their appointed time, which are only not necessary, but are harmful to the true home life? It may be that the only reason for doing certain things is because the proceeding generation has done the same things, and that, too, in very mechanical ways. A mother holds her first child while it sleeps upon her lap; it becomes accustomed to it. When she grows stronger she must lay it down to do necessary work; it frets and cries and refuses to take its naps. The mother is worn out in her efforts to do the work and quiet the cries; so she carries the child about in her arms. It is slow to walk. She becomes nervous and irritable, toward her baby, even. Her second child is cross and restless. She bears and rears several children. All through these years the mistake pursues and wears her out. The children are not taught to depend upon themselves and to be helpful.

This mother does non-essential things and leaves the essential undone. Her mental growth stopped long ago; alas for the time when the little children find that mother cannot help them in their little studies, and alas for the mother who has let the knowledge of her girlhood slip from her, and has not added to it both for herself and family! What is more beautiful to see than great sons and daughters asking mother's opinion of some point which they are in doubt about, which they bring to her to have settled before they return to school? To have them hasten eagerly to tell her upon their return that their work was right?

Sometimes it is through suffering only that a woman learns that there are many things which need not be done. It is often in these times of forced quiet that she sees most clearly that reol living is not a part of her home life. After her experience is gained and she has but little strength, she can then think what she should do with the strength which is still left to her.

Temporal wants and pleasures must be considered, and indeed planned for, but there are many things done in the way of cooking food unwhole some through its richness, which should be made rarely, if at all. Sacrifices which take away rest and sleep to keep up pride in dress or some adornment, should never be mane.

Let children be taught that they may have fussy clothes when they can make, iron, and keep them in order. In a home where the work were old enough to iron much ruffled white dresses they preferred plain ones.

Nothing can take the place of neatness and order. These depend much upon good management, for one can always be cleaning, yet never clean, always arranging, yet never in order. Sometimes one's own spirit is restless which is the secret cause of the lack in the divine part of a true home life.

She Thought it Time to Get to Business.

"Oh darling Ethel," said the young man, as he moved nearer to the blushing maiden, "you really do not love me as I do you, or you would not be so cold."

"I am not cold, Herbrt," murmured she.

"Yes you are. Here I have loved you madly for months, and to-night I have told you so, and yet you refuse to let me kiss your sweet lips only once to seal our compact."

"It would not be right, Herbert," she sighed.

"Yes, it would, my darling one. It would not harm you; it would never be told to the cold ear of the world; it would be a token I should never forget. Do you give me one, just one, my affianced bride."

"Well, Hubert," said she, as her liquid eyes beamed love to his, "If I give you this token, will you give me one to keep near my heart?"

"Anything, darling, any token you may wish!"

"Only your name, dearest; your name on a piece of paper, It is only an odd, a romantic, aye perhaps a foolish, girlish idea of mine, but I want your dear name that I may carry it in my bosom, and gaze on it and kiss it when you are away. Just put your name here."

And Herbert did so only too gladly, and she placed the paper in her bosom, and when she reached her room she took it out and gazed on it. And above his name where he didn't happen to see, appeared this legend, which had been written just befere he called:—"Evansvilie March 28, 1889. This night I promised to marry Ethel, and I hereby bind myself to do so at the time we mutually agreed on.—HUBERT MONTRAVERS."

"Yes," she muttered to herself as she sank to rest on her pillow, "I think I've got him foul. There have been too many ducks kissing and slobbering over me for the last five years, and I think it's time to take a tumble and get a sure grip on one."

His Honeymoon.

The following rather singular method of of enjoying a honeymoon may commend itself to impecunious bridegrooms if it does not to their brides. The colored female cook of a family living in Boston came upstairs one afternoon, and, twisting the corners of her apron with embrassment, said to her mistress:

"You see, missus, I thought it mought be bes' to be tellin' you dat I—dat I done got married las' week."

"Ah! and what is your name now, Hannah?"

"Mis' Williams, ma'am. You see, my husban', he am a cook, too. He am a sheft in a hotel."

"A chef, eh? That's very nice. And do you expect to leave us directly?"

"Not d'reckly, mum. I'll stay for de present. You see, my husban', he's done gone to New York an' Washin'ton on his honeymoon, an' it'll be nigh onto six weeks befo' he comes back."

Form in your children the habit of daily reading in the bible. Say to each of them in your own way that which Sir Matthew Hale wrote to his child; "Every morning read seriously and reverently a portion of the Holy Scriptures. It is a book full of light and wisdom, and will

ship.

Mrs. Blossom: "What's that? O horrors, the hotel afire." Mr Blossom: "Yes come on; we've no time to lose." Mrs. Blossom: "But here I am in my night dress." Mr. Blossom: "Good enough; I'm glad you got out of your balldress, and into something decent."

As it is the manly man who wins and satisfies a good woman, so it is the womanly woman who pleases and retains the desirable man. She need not be soft or silly, or weak or nervous—she may be streng, vigerous, resolute and brave; but, whatever she is, she must be womanly in order to please.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury.

as Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucus surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do are ten fold to the good you can posibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine, it is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. Cheney & Co.

☞ Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

"'Tis said absence conquers love," quoted a husband, in writing home to his wife from whom he had been some time away, "I hope, dear it won't be so in your case." "Oh no," she replied in her next letter, "the longer you stay away the better I shall like you." He had to take it thus ambiguously, as he was afraid to risk asking an explanation.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Sickness in Farmer's Families.

A paper in a Massachusetts health report gives this suggestive summary of the principal cause of sickness in families of farmers:

1. Overwork and exposure; the women being more frequently overworked.
2. Improper and improperly cooked food.
3. Damp location of dwellings.
4. Want of cleanliness about their houses, especially in reference to drains, privies, cellars and proximity to barnyard and hog-pens.
5. Impure drinking-water, largely due to preceding causes.
6. Bedrooms imperfectly ventilated and on the gronfid floor, with the too general use of feather beds.
7. Insufficient recreation.

MY FIRST WORD IS

Bargains!

To all comers, I offer the opportunity of the season in

Dry Goods,
Hats, Clothing,
Notions, Groceries,
Hardware Queensware, Tinware,
Trunks, Valises
&c.

I will sell as low as could be bought in the city.

be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

IF YOU NEED

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Drug Envelopes, Tags, Business Cards, Official Blanks, Blank Bonds, Posters, Briefs for the Court of Appeals etc.

GET THEM AT "THE TIME."

JOB OFFICE.

☞ FOR THE BLOOD, Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Biliousness, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

DIRECT TO CONSUMER
Saving 25 to 40 Per Ct
No Middlemen's Profit
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FOR DYSPEPSIA
Use Brown's Iron Bitters.
Physicians recommend it.
All dealers keep it. $1.00 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

WHY YOU SHOULD USE
Scott's Emulsion
of Cod Liver Oil
HYPOPHOSPHITES.

It is used and endorsed by Physicians because it is the best.

It is Palatable as Milk.
It is three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Oil.
It is far superior to all other so-called Emulsions.
It is a perfect Emulsion, does not separate or change.
It is wonderful as a flesh producer.
It is the best remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds.

Sold by all Druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N.Y.

Poor, Foolish Men.

TAKE A WOMAN'S ADVICE.

This is only the second time in eight weeks that I have had to polish my boots, and yet I had hard work getting my husband to give up his old blacking brush, and the annoyance of having the paste blacking rub off on his pants, and adopt

Wolff's ACME Blacking

A magnificent Deep Black Polish, which lasts on Men's boots a week, and on Women's a month.
WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.

The Keystone Watch Club Co.
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Dobbins' Electric Soap

THE BEST FAMILY SOAP IN THE WORLD.

It is Strictly Pure. Uniform in Quality.

READ THIS TWICE

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I. L. CRAGIN & CO.,
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THE MOST EXTENSIVELY ADVERTISED
LAUNDRY BLUE IN THE WORLD.

BLUINE is the cheapest, because it is the best.

Twenty-Four Washings for Ten Cents.

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WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

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Vol. VI. JOHN E. CAMPBELL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, Huntersville, West Virginia, Thursday, May., 30, 1889. Terms of Subscription, $1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE. No. 45.

Official Directory of Pocahontas County.

Judge of Circuit Court, A. N. Campbell.
Prosecuting Attorney, L. M. McClintic.
Sheriff, M. J. McNeel.
Deputy Sheriff,
Cl'k of Cir. & Co. Courts, J. J. Beard.
Assessor, C. O. Arbogast.
Com'rs Co. Ct. C. E. Beard, Pres't. S. B. Hannah. G. P. Moore.
Co. Surveyor, Geo. Baxter.

THE COURTS.

Circuit Court convenes on the first Monday in April, 3rd Monday in June and 3rd Monday in October.

County Court convenes on the 1st Tuesday in January, March, October and second Tuesday in July July is levy term.

C. F. MOORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

L. M. McCLINTIC,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

D. A. STOFER,
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Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and Webster counties.

H. S. RUCKER,
Atty.-at-Law & Notary Public,
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Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas county and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

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Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties.
Prompt attention given to claims for collection in Pocahontas county.

W. L. KEE,
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Will Practice in the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county.

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Huntersville, W. Va.

DR. J. H. WEYMOUTH,
RESIDENT DENTIST,
Beverly, W. Va.
Will visit Pocahontas County every Spring and Fall. The exact date of each visit will appear in THE TIMES.

DR. S. P. PATTERSON,
Physician & Surgeon,
Huntersville, W. Va.

THE STERLING CO.
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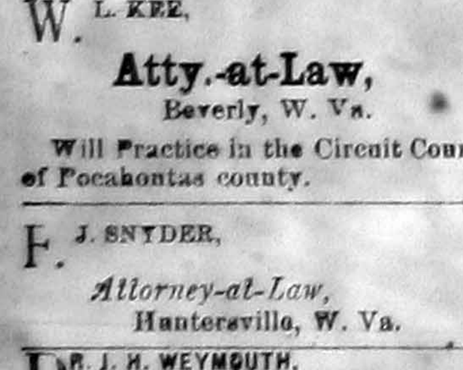

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Quality of Tone, Beauty of Design, FINISH and adaptability for standing in Tune have no equal.
Every Piano Warranted for Five Years
And satisfaction guaranteed to every purchaser.
Also Manufacture the Most Reliable
STERLING ORGAN

READY TO BE MARRIED.

I am ready to be married;
I can make a loaf of bread;
I can cook as nice a dinner
As my mother, so she said;
I can keep a room in order,
Sweep the house and make a bed;
Mother says a girl may marry
Who can make a loaf of bread.

I am ready to be married.
I can cut and make a dress;
Mark the linen with the cross-stitch;
Mend the lace, that's hardly less
Fine and dainty than a cobweb;
So I dare to tell him, "Yes;"
Mother says a girls may marry
Who can cut and make a dress.

I am ready to be married;
I can knit a stocking well,
I can make and I can darn it,
And a "bargain" I can tell;
I can shop and go to market,
And I'm not a ball-room belle;
Mother says a girl may marry
Who can knit a stocking well.

I am ready to be married;
And I have a lover true,
Just the handsomest and dearest
Lad that ever came to woo;
Never maiden loved her lover
Half so dearly as I do;
Mother says a girl may marry
When she has a lover true.

—Ex.

Did Sun and Moon Dance.

BY F. R. BURTON.

"An. did yer mamma never tell ye of that, Elsie, me darlin? How the sun an' the moon dance togeth er, the bot' of tuim, on Easter mornin? Oh! oh! what a shame it is, it is! Might be she never heard of it, for there be a heap of innicint ignorance in America waitin' to be putt in the shtove an' burnt up like a pack o' peat, so it is. Fait', an' I think the most beautiful t'ings is Irish, so an' I do?"

"But really, Maggie," and little Elsie's blue eyes were wide with wonderment, "really and truly, does the sun dance with the moon on Easter morning?"

"What would I be tellin' ye for if it wasn't so at all? They do in Ireland; just as sure as the blissid sun comes up drippin' out av the say, lavin ould England in the dark, bad luck to her! The moon runs hoppity skip across the sky an' joins hand with the sun, an' they dance a rale Irish jig together."

"That must be dreadfully funny," said Elsie gravely; then, a last doubt lingering in her puzzled thoughts. "Did you ever see them Maggie?"

"See thim, is it? Oh, oh, run away, now, to yer mamma an' shtop ax ing me bothersome questions. Don't I tell ye it's so? What more do ye want, I dunno?"

Elsie put her little finger in her mouth and walked slowly and with abstracted gaze into the sitting room, where her mother sat sewing and her father was reading the evening paper. She sat down upon a low stool under the mantel and studied the brown and yellow figures of the carpet. In the soft light of the big lamp on the center table the brown seemed darkes than it did by daylight, and the yellow was almost white. Elsie wondered vaguely whether the yellow moon would be white during the dance with the sun, for she remembered that whenever it appeared by day it was wofully pale; and would the sun turn his dazzling face aside for just one minute so that she could have a good look at him? and would the moon have feet? and would the sun's legs go right down from the great, hot circle of flame, or would there be a body like papa's? or would both, and this seemed more likely, would both just tilt from side to side and laugh in each other's face before they resumed their regular duties?

It was strangely interesting to the eight-year-old, and in happy reflection she forgot all about the odd bronze clock above her head began to buzz with immense importance and then uttered a single tiny ring and went on ticking hurriedly, as if in haste to reach the next hour mark, when its buzzing should prelude a more significant announcement. All well regulated clocks are subject to this vanity; they puff out the cheeks of their faces, rattle away as if all their precious insides were falling to pieces; the pendulum is silent, and then the commotion ends with a few silvery strokes; more or less, after which the time-piece recovers its modest self-possession and goes on about its useful busines.

"Half-past 8," said Mrs. Durant, glancing up at the clock. "Time little girls were in bed"

"Mamma," exclaimed Elsie, taking a tuck in her dress with her fingers and looking hard at her feet, "mayn't I sit up all night just this once?"

"Mercy on us!" cried Mrs. Durant, laying her sewing down in her lap, "what does the child mean?"

Papa Durant looked inquiringly over the top of his paper.

"I want to see the sun and the moon dance together," replied Elsie "and I can't wake up early enough if I go to bed."

Mamma Durant was too astonished to speak, but papa, with an amused smile, said:

'You would have your trouble for nothing, Elsie; the sun and the moon don't indulge in such antics."

Elsie did not understand her father's words exactly, but she felt the denial and she responded:

"Maggie says they do every Easter morning, when the sun comes out of the sea, and the moon hop, skips and jumps, and they take hands and dance in the sky, at least in Ireland, the both of them, and perhaps, if I just sat up all night, they'd do it for me. Please papa."

Papa laughed.

"If you sat up little one," he said, "you would not be awake in the afternoon to sing with the other children in the Easter festival. You wouldn't like to miss that?"

"I think I'd rather see the dance," responded Elsie.

"Maggie shouldn't put such notions in little girls heads," said mamma, and forthwith Elsie was bundled off to bed. Her lips pouted with something more than affection when she kissed her father good night, and two or three lonesome tears rolled slowly down her face; but she went to her room without a murmur, and when her head was on the pillow she looked out at the stars and wished something would keep her awake. Her father had rearoused her doubts as to the entire truth of Maggie's story; but it would have taken much more than that to convince her, for the event was too interesting not to be believed, and she was more than willing to see herself whether it was so.

As she lay wondering about it all a thought suddenly sprang into her head. Why should she not stay awake and see the dance? Papa and mamma had not said that she must not, and they would not care very much when she told them at breakfast what she had done. This thought became a fixed determination, and for several minutes she looked at the stars steadily with open eyes. Then she caught herself dozing and she sat up in bed. Even in this attitude her head speedily drooped, and she got out and stood in front of her half opened window. Across the road a

ows of the trees and houses, and far away a dog barked. From the room below came the clear, high tones of her mother's voice and the deep, somber murmur of her father's replies. Mellow sounds from the top of the little hill back of the house told that the church clock was striking 9. How slowly the time passed for Elsie! She looked up again at the stars and thought how tired the angels must get watching through the dark silence of every night. Then somebody walked rapidly by, and when she could no longer hear his footsteps she wondered if it were nearly 10 o'clock. At last it grew chilly, and she climbed into bed again, just for one minute, to get warm.

The evening had grown old for country folk before Mrs. Durant put aside the work that had lain idle in her lap for many minutes, and followed her husband to their chamber. Her thoughts had gone back to a happier time when her son Willie was with her. Only five years ago, and how long it seemed! He had yielded to a restless disposition and wandered away, where she knew not, except that it was credibly reported that he had shipped aboard an East Indiaman. If he were alive he would be nearly 20 now, but no word from or about him had ever been received. He had been absent a year when his parents sought to overcome the depression that grew upon them by leaving their former home and establishing themselves in a pretty country village where this story finds them.

Mrs. Durant said nothing to her husband of their common grief, and before she slept she had relieved her aching heart by thoughts of Elsie, upon whom she poured forth all of a mother's yearning affection.

Elsie started. There was a flow of soft light in her room, and the stars that had shown so clearly into her window were almost invisible. She sprang from her bed with a great fear at her heart. Was it day? No, there was the moon smiling at her and making the whole night glorious. How had the moon come around the house corner so quickly? Had she been asleep? The street lamp had been put out. It could not be more than a minute since she snuggled her toes under the blankets, and yet——. It must be near morning, and intent on being out in time for the dance she hastened to put on her clothes. She would go up to the church at the top of the hill. There she could see al of the known world except that vague confusion of some far off town where papa used to live.

With care not to awake anybody, Elsie crept down the back stairs, drew back the bolt of the kitchen door, cautiously opened it and stepped out. Everything was wonderfully still, as if the earth was holding its breath in expectancy over the heavenly capers to occur at daybreak. Neither the stillness nor the night itself had terrors for Elsie. She walked quickly across the yard and through the sloping orchard beyond to the low wall that bounded the churchyard. Over this, and presently she stepped upon the the shadow of the steeple. The moon was on the other side of the clock face, or Elsie might have seen that it was but a few minutes past midnight. Entirely satisfied with her adventure thus far, she sat down upon the church steps to wait.

Then for the first time she saw that she had been followed. Noiseless stepping across the grass came outgrowing the significance of her name. Elsie welcomed Dot and rose to pick her up, whereat Dot scampered away, tail in air.

"Naughty pussy! come here," cried Elsie, and ran after her. In the orchard Dot disappeared, but, hearing a slight noise below, Elsie went softly forward, intent on taking her pet by surprise. Arrived at the gate to the yard she paused ed and looked about. What was her surprise to see a man cutting with a large pocket knife at the sash of the kitchen window! For a moment she looked on in wonderment, but when the man had cut away the fastening and was carefully raising the window, she exclaimed:

"That's my papa's house!"

Like a flash the man turned around and peered across the yard, his hand still on the half raised window.

"Huh! It's a kid," he muttered, and he let the window down and walked over to Elsie.

"What are you doing here, young one?" he asked in a whisper.

"I'm going to see the sun and the moon dance in the morning," replied Elsie, "and you mustn't speak out loud or you'll wake papa and mamma, and they'll make me come in."

The stranger smiled.

"I won't disturb 'em," he said. "I wasn't going to anyway. The fact is, little one, I'm hungry, and all I was going to do in your house was to find something to eat."

"How do you know where the pantry is?" asked Elsie.

"I don't, but p'r'aps I could find it. You know, I suppose? Can't you get me a bit of bread or something?

Elsie thought a moment. She remembered how no beggar ever went hungry from her father's door, and without reflecting further she crept into the house, and as she went in the stranger muttered, "And to think that the door was unlocked all the time!"

When Elsie returned she brought a half loaf of bread and a doughnut, a luxury of which she was especially fond. The stranger fell upon the bread ravenously and Elsie watched him in silence for a moment. Then she asked:

"Where do you live?"

"Nowhere."

This seemed so strange to Elsie that she said nothing more. The hungry man ate every morsel of the food and then put his face in his hands.

"I am much obliged to you," he whispered. "I'm no thief, little one, and I never tried before to break into a house, though I've seen hard times enough."

"Wouldn't you like to see the sun and the moon dance?" asked Elsie. "I think they'll do it this morning, and that'll be pretty soon, won't it? They do in Ireland every Easter morning."

"Who told you so?"

"Maggie."

"Who's she?"

"Papa's hired girl."

"What is your papa's name?"

"Mr. William Durant."

The stranger started, and leaning forward peered earnestly into Elsie's face.

"Say that again! Where did you used to live?" he exclaimed.

"Way off somewhere. I live here now."

"What is your name?"

"Elsie."

The stranger was silent a moment. Then he rose, and, taking

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Huntersville, W. Va.

May 30 1889.

Fourteen lawyers have been president of the United States.

A Cincinnati man, in order to keep peace in the family, has married his mother-in-law.

Governesses are going to the front. Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts was a governess and so was Mrs. Levi P. Morton.

Mr. Gladstone's visit to Italy has improved his health immensely. When he returns to London he will look ten years younger.

Francis D. Daffin, of Brooklyn, a printer, bet $500 on the losing horse at the race, and then settled his grief by committing suicide.

Hon. Thornydyke Rice, recently appointed by President Harrison United States Minister to Russia is dead.

Prince Louis de Ligne and Vicomte de Jonghe fought a duel at midnight by torch-light in a French forest. Nothing was wounded except trees.

THE Democrats have secured a majority of five in the constitutional convention of Montana. The prospects for the future do not look so dark, after all, do they brethren

Mrs. Oscar Folsom, mother of Mrs. Cleveland, was married on the 20th in Jackson, Mich., to Henry E. Perrine, of Buffalo. He is secretary of Buffalo City Cemetary Association.

Hon. John Wanamaker, distributed $100,000 among his employes last week. It was the result of his profit system adopted in his Philadelphia business house.

Hon. Jno. T. McGraw has resigned as Collector of Internal Revenue. He will be succeeded by A. B. White, editor of the State Journal, a bitter partisan paper at Parkersburg.

The Boston Journal reports that Samuel Cummings of that city while leaning against a rail in his grain-mill, "began sneezing and sneezed so hard that he dislocated his shoulder."

Miss Jane Woods, a young lady who lives in Wetzel county, has completed a nice quilt containing 22,140 pieces. She commenced it when seven years old, having worked at it for fourteen years.

A Republican exchange says: "A man who is addicted to drink, is not likely to get anything from Harrison." We can understand now why it was that so many of the brethren who seemed to have every prospect of success failed to get there.

A Clay county preacher has been indicted on four accounts for gambling at cards. The failure of his flock to vote promply in the Sunday "pot" is, no doubt the cause of the

if a full vote was not polled. At the same rate of increase we will be able to carry the county by about 800 majority at the next election.—Charleston Star.

The iron makers of the South are driving the Pennsylvania furnaces out of blast. The Southern mills have been selling pig-iron in New York at $16.50 a ton for a year, while the Pennsylvanians have been compelled to get $18 per ton for theirs, or close their mills. The Tariff will not help Pennsylvania hereafter. Virginia, Tennessee and Alabama are the countries from which Pennsylvania must protect herself, and she can't do that by a tariff.—Charleston Gazette.

The editor of the New York Times, Mr. C. R. Miller, in a closing lecture before the Dartmouth Alumni Tuesday on the "Art of Making a Newspaper," said among other things:

"The art of making a newspaper, like any other art, demands of him who would practice it a special skill and some information. The vulgar error that the newspaper art demand no special training, but may be taken up at a moment's notice and a generous salary by any man or woman temporarily out of work or unacquainted with any kind of work, is traceable to an obvious source. Young men are admitted to the practic of the law, they are graduated in medicine, and they are ordained or appointed ministers of the Gospel, in each case after a fixed term of study has elapsed and an ascertained degree of professional knowledge has been acquired. Of him who asks for work in a newspaper office no degree, license, or certificate is exacted. Yet no contention is that the training which fits one successfully to practice the art of making a newspaper is no less arduous, is usually rather more prolonged, and yields no smaller volume of attainment than the special studies preparatory to the practice of law, of medicine, of engineering, or arebitecture, or the instruction of ingenous youth."

WASHINGTGN LETTER.

[From our regular correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, May 24th.—"Harrison has a weak back bone," said a republican Senator, and it is constantly growing weaker. There is every indication that we are to have a repetitiod of the worse features in the Hayes and Arthur administrations." This language was used by a man who is generally regarded as being very friendly to the administration, and there is no doubt that he is, but he was asked by a republican friend his opinion of the President and he gave it without reserve. And the known facts in a number of cases bear the Senators statement as to a weak back bone out. For instance he wants to put his old law partner Attorney General Miller in the Supreme Court bench, but owing to a vigorous protest from the Indiana republicans, who want Judge Woods of that State appointed, he does nothing. Again: In the early days of the administration John Wanamaker selected a business man of Philadelphia to be Postmaster at that city, and Mr. Harrison lacked the nerve to make the appointment. And again: Some time ago John Sherman was promised that Ex-Congressman Hart, of Ohio, should be appointed Solicitor. General, Hart was telegraphed to and told to come on and get the appointment. Quay made a big row accusing Sherman of lying etc., and intimating that the administration might go to jericho, for all he cared. Once more Harrison's back bone went back on him and Hart's appointment has not yet been made

indictment is a true one.

Oklahoma can't have a national bank. So says the Attorney General to whom the application was referred by the Treasury department.

Some absurd rumors about the sending of an English man of war to Alaskan waters to prevent the provisions of Harrison's recent proclamation, as to the seizure of all vessels found illegally taking seals, from being carried out, forcibly if necessary, have been floating around here this week but nobody seemed to take any stock in them.

Justice Miller of the Supreme Court, having failed in his purpose of getting ex-Secretary of War McCrary, appointed as his successor, or rather in getting a promise to that effect from Harrison, now says that he has no intention of retiring.

Washington has been the scene of some very heavy fighting among some of the big fellows in the republican party during the present week. Blows have been passed that will be remembered for years and revenged too, if the opportunity comes, and it most always causes strife among the leaders-distribution of the patronage. The first skirmish was between Representative Cannon, of Illinois and Senators Cullom and Farwell of the same state. Cannon got one of his constituents appointed collector of Internal revenue without consulting either of the Senators. Cannon has the best of it so far out the Senators swear vengeance. The next engagement was a battle royal that has raged all the week. It is over the Philadelphia Federal appointments. On one side is "Cheap John" Wanamaker, Representative Harry Bingham and Boss McManes, and on the other Senator Quay alone, with all his war paint on. The fight has been carried to the White House nearly every day and poor Harrison has been compelled to act as referee much against his will. This fight is still on, with the result in doubt. Another engagement was caused by a U. S. Marshalship in New York, Senator Evarts dared to oppose the candidate of Senator Hiscock and Boss Tom Platt, and not only to oppose the other candidate but to have one of his own. The three met here this week and indulged in a few rounds. Evarts is believed to have been completely knocked out. It seems to be generally believed by the republicans that Harrison will call an extra session of Congress in October. Of course everybody knows that there is no earthly occasion for an extra session except to give the republicans two months to fight over the organization of the House and to perfect their arrangements to get at least three-fourths of the contested seats.

Blaine, Windom and Proctor deny that they propose resigning, as was rumored.

Many people from Washington, have gone to Alexandria to-day to witness the unveiling of a hand some monument to the Confederate dead.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FOR THE BLOOD,
Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Biliousness, take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

FOR DYSPEPSIA
Use Brown's Iron Bitters.
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All dealers keep it $1.00 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

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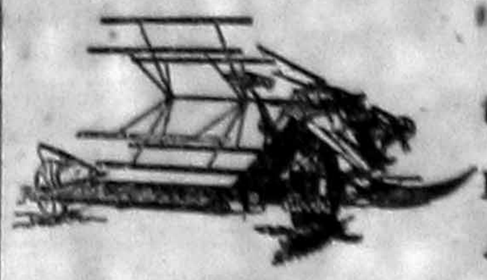

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Substantial and comfortable accommodations for all guests.

Horses well provided for.

Charges reasonable.

Try us and see for yourself.

NO. 65, A. F. & A. M.—The ... of regular meeting of this ...dge is on the Friday evening preding each Full Moon, unless the ...oon falls on Friday, then on that ...ening.

J. H. DOYLE, W. M.,
S. P. PATTERSON, Sec'ty.

61

HOME NEWS

—Geo. W. Siple, of Green Bank, was in town Friday last.

—Geo. Ginger, of Dunmore was i Huntersville last Saturday.

—R. A. Coulter, of Aylmer was ito see us last Saturday.

—County Supt. Mathews, was in c city Monday.

—R. K. Burns, of Academy was Huntersville Monday.

—Harry Moore, of Dunmore was itown last week.

—J. W. McNeil, of Edray, was ito see us Monday.

—Rev. W. T. Price of Marlinton w in to see us Monday.

—Dr. Mathew Wallace, of Mill Pnt was in to see us Tuesday.

—Quite a little snow in several pts of the county last Saturday. Hw's that for the 25th of May?

Buggy harness and Saddles at $10 and up to $40 at A. P. Leist's Rceverte, W. Va. 30-2m

—The County Court, Messrs. C. Beard, S. B. Hannah and Geo. Moore were in town Monday.

o to John Wurts & Co, Frankfd, W. Va., for Deering Mowers and S Binders. may 9-12t

—The County Court met last Mnday to count the election retuns.

ewing machines from $25 to $50; wranted, for sale by A. P. Leist, Rceverte, W. Va. 30 2m.

—The school election is over and MG. Mathews, elected Co. Superinndant.

—Guy Slaven who has been atteling the Hillsboro Academy has rerned.

—Miss Mary Curry, has returned fro the Hillsboro Academy where shhas been an attendant.

ohn Wurts & Co., of Frankford, WVa., will be he e during June Cort with a lot of Mowers. Don't bu until you see them. may 9-12t

—Isn't it about time somebody w doing something toward getti up a big Fourth of July celebron?

y the Deering Mowers and S Binders, the best machines ths made of John Wurts & Co. Frkford, W. Va may 9-12

—One Jess Smith, a logman, is wated, for rape, committed on one Mr Perkins, on the river near Hisboro.

—Mrs. C. A. Damron and family arvisiting her parents Mr. J. C. Lory, at this place. Mr. Damron cae with them but returned Monda.

—Quite an enjoyable afternoon ws spent Sunday in singing at this pice, led by Profs. S. B. Moore ad A. J. Smith, of Edray, and M. A. Friel.

—M. G. Mathews, the only candidate for County Superintendent was elected by a handsome vote. The vote taken at Academy for a six months school was defeated by two.

—Rev. W. E. Miller, of Hillsboro preached at the Methodist Church at this place on Monday night and Tuesday. His sermons were interesting and instructive and very much appreciated by the audience.

—The residence of Bruce and Chumley at Mingo, was destroyed by fire last Sunday. The fire originated from a defective flue. The property destroyed is known as the Heavener homestead. The loss is

town Tuesday. The Doctor says if a person were to depend upon the United States under the present administration there would be no certainty about getting married. On Friday last he mailed a dollar to the Clerk with the request to send by return mail a marriage license, but no letter nor dollar has yet reached the clerk; so the Doctor had to come to town himself.

—The Pocahontas Musical Association held very pleasant sessions at Frost, May 23-26, under the direction of Prof. S. B. Moore, aided by a corps of Musical teachers, and organists. The attendance was large, and enthusiastic, and the interest in sacred music enhanced. Profs. Swecker, Smith and Ruckman, Capt. Gilmer, from Highland, Rev. G. P. Moore, Profs. A. C. Moore and M. A. Friel, were among the more prominent of the lectures. Rev. O. B. Sharp, was secretary, Misses Ida Herold Nina Herold Ida Smith and Mrs. Laura Herold rendered very efficient service upon the organ, that added much to the success of the convention. Outlines of an address, to be published by request of the convention, may be looked for in our next issue.

—Geo. Marteny, a young man about 17 years old, was instantly killed yesterday, Thursday, near his home, two miles east of Beverly, by the accidental discharge of a gun in his own hands. He had his gun ready to shoot a squirrel on a tree near by, and it is supposed, that forgetting that he had it cocked sat it down on the ground with sufficient force to discharge it, the ball entering his breast and passing through his body lodged just under the skin. He clasped his hands upon the wound and ran about twenty-five yards, when he fell and instantly expired. A younger brother, who saw the accident, immediately informed his parents and the lifeless body was carried to the house near by. He was a quiet, industrious, well-behaved boy, and the tragedy has cast a gloom over the community.—Enterprise.

Church Notes for June

Sacramental meeting at Liberty church, 1st Sabbath of June, 11 o'clock, a. m. Preliminary services Saturday night.

Sacramental services at Marlin's Bottom, 3rd Sabbath of June. Preaching services Saturday morning before, 11. a. m. The aid of Rev. D. S. Sydenstricker is expected.

All day meeting at Mary Gibson's Chapel, on Elk, on the 5th Sabbath of June. Parties will please bring their baskets and spend the day in socialsinging and religious exercises.

W. T. P.

Split Rock Splinters.

Sunday school was organized at this place Sunday the 19 inst. with an enrollment of forty.

Mr. Gibbs who has been visiting friends in this county and Miss Cicie Taliaferro who has been the quest of Col. Gatewood the past two weeks, left for their homes Wednesday morning.

Twenty-three scholars enrolled at the Big Spring school.

Capt. Stofer was over on Elk a few days ago but as he was afraid of snakes he did not stay long. One morning he met two ladies who had started to gather wild flowers. They saw a very large snake and called to Capt Stofer, after he had passed to come back and help to kill it, but he pulled off his hat and ran until he reached Col. Gatewood's. There the ladies found him an hour afterwards sitting in a comfortable arm chair, he thought they killed the snake and when they went in Capt. Stofer jumped up and said: "Wasn't that

Glaughlin and Misses Mollie Smith and Mary Cackley attended the Commencement exercises of the Hillsboro M. & F. Academy.

Rev. Wm. E. Miller is absent helping Rev. W. E. Ballengee with the Quarterly meeting at Dunmore.

The Quarterly meeting of the M. E. Church will be held here next Saturday and Sunday. Bro. Miller will be assisted by Bro. Kinzer, P. E.

Mrs. Minnie Wissinger, of Ronceverte, passed through town last week on her way to visit her parents on Beaver creek.

Married—the 5th of May at the residence of the bride's parent in Burr's Valley, Miss Caroline Rider to Mr. Geo. Dunbrack, of Novascotia and at the same time by the same minister, Mr. David Dean to Miss Susan Rider. The young ladies were sisters and the one that Mr. Dunbrack married had never been over a mile from home in her life.

PRUNELLA

The Buckhannon papers say they have on exhibition in that town now, a portion of the skeleton of a giant, which, when living measured twenty-eight feet in height. One half of the jaw bone, extending from the point of the chin to the back, measures twenty-eight inches and weighs sixty five pounds. Three front teeth are missing, the balance, four molars, are intact and about the size of a pint cup. The tibia or shin bone, from the knee to the ankle, measures about five feet; a about thirty-three inches in length. There is also on exhibition the jaw bone and shin bone of an ordinary sized man. The depressions in the one correspond exactly with the other also does the nerves, etc. This skeleton was unearthed by a Mr. Morgan, in the northern part of Louisana, in 1878, and it is estimated to have weighed when living, eight thousand pounds.

Minnesota has a law on the subject of intoxication, the operation of which will be watched with a vast deal of interest. It makes it a crime to be drunk, either in public or in private, and it punishes by fine and imprisonment.

There is, to our mind, something wholesome in this law, and we believe it will accomplish more in the way of reforming the intemperate than any legislation yet devised. It will prevent the frequency of the example, and increase accordingly, the disgrace of the crime.

Make it odious to be intoxicated—as it ought to be—and there will be fewer cases of drunkenness, and less use of intoxicating drinks.—Charleston Gazette.

While Bismark was at college he fought twenty-eight duels.

A. R. SMITH,
Academy, W. Va.

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Ready Made Clothing,

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DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, ladies gents. and children's SHOES, and the latest styles in ladies HATS, just from New York.

Call and see them, and we assure polite and careful attentifn will be shown you.

They are also Proprietors of

Huntersville Hotel,

Where, if you stop, you will receive the best accommodations.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

The mail hack leaves Frankford for Huntersville, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, and from Huntersville for Frankford every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings. Charges reasonable.

JOEL FLACK, *Carrier.*

Commissioner's Sale.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, rendered in the Chancery Cause of E. J. Silva vs James P. Ginger and Wm. C. McClure, on the 3rd day of April 1889 I as special Commissioner appointed by said decree shall on the

17th DAY OF JUNE 1889

proceed in front of the Court house door of this County to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for Cash, a certain tract of land containing about 85 acres, the property of the defendant James P. Ginger situate on the Waters of Stamping Creek, adjoining the lands of the Heirs of A. D. Grimes and others. This tract of land is fertile and productive and in a partial state of Cultivation.

L. M. McCLINTIC,
Special Com'r

I John J. Beard, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, certify that the above Commissioner has given bond as required by law.

Orders of Publication.
No. 1.

At rules held in the Circuit Court Clerk's office of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, on the first Monday in May 1889.

Chas L. Austin & als. } In chy. No 1.
vs.
Wm. F. Arbogast & als. }

The object of this suit is to have partition or sale of a tract of land containing 6,469 acres, known as the lots No. 7, 8 and 11, lying on the Alleghany mountain in Pocahontas County and the proceeds thereof divided among those entitled thereto according to their respective rights and interests, and it appearing by affidavit filed that Chas. Wade, Anson O. Wade, Paul L. Gay, Helen M. Gay, Signora Warwick, David V. Ruckman, Chas. W. Gum, Granville Eastham Trustee: James Arbogast, Virgil S. Sholts, Amos Gum, Thos. G. Gum, R. Lee Gum, Clara Conrad, S. A. Porter and Lillie his wife, are non-residents of the State of West Virginia, that the heirs of Stewart Slaven Sr. and of Annie Shets are unknown, and that due diligence has been used on the part of the plaintiffs, without effect, to ascertain in what county Margaret Dyer resides. It is ordered that they do appear here within one months after the date of she first publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this suit.

Teste:

JOHN J. BEARD, Cl'k.

ton two porcelain plates of her own painting.

No 2.

At rules held in the Circuit Court Clerk's office of Pocahontas County, West Virginia on the first Monday in May 1889.

Chas. L. Austin &c., : In chy. No. 2.
vs.
Wm. F. Arbogast &c. :

The object of this suit is to to have a sale of a tract of land containing about 1,785 acres, lying on the Alleghany Mountain in Pocahontas County and the proceeds divided among those entitled thereto, according to their respective rights and interests, and it appearing from affidavit filed that Anson O. Wade, Chas. Wade, William, Peter, John and A. M. Hartman, Mary Driscol, Andrew, John, Asgol and Amos Stephenson, John V. B. Wade and Mobols his wife, and Janetta Groves are non-residents of the State of West Virginia, and that the heirs of Susan Potts, decd, are unknown, and that due diligence has been used on the part of the plaintiff without effect, to ascertain in what county, Lorenza Humphries and Jane his wife, Allen Stephenson, Julia Regor, (formally Arnold) reside, it is ordered that they do appear here within one month after the date of the first publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this suit.

Teste:
JOHN J. BEARD, Cl'k.

L. H. STEPHENSON, }
C. F. MOORE, } p. q.
may 9th 4 w printers fee $10.16

No. 3.

At rules held in the Circuit Court, Clerk's office of Pocahontas county, West Virginia on the first Monday in May, 1889.

Chas. L. Austin, &c., : In chy. No. 3.
vs.
Wm. F. Arbogast, &c. :

The object of this suit is to have a sale of a tract of land containing about 1,576 acres lying on the Alleghany Mountain in Pocahontas county, and the proceeds divided among those entitled thereto according to their respective rights and interests, and it appearing from affidavit filed that Anson O., and Chas. Wade. William, Peter, John and A. M. Hartman, Mary Driscol, Andrew, John, Asgol and Amos Stephenson, John V. B. Wade and Mobols his wife and Jenetta Groves are non-residents of the State of west Virginia, and that the heirs of Susan Potts, dec'd are unknown, and that due diligence has been used on the part of the plaintiffs without effect to ascertain in what county Lorenza Humphries and Jane his wife, Julia Regar (formerly Arnold and Allen Stephenson reside. It is ordered that they do appear here within one month after the date of the first publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this suit.

Teste:
JOHN J. BEARD, Cl'k.

L. H. STEPHENSON, }
C. F. MOORE, } p. q.
may9 1 m printers fee 10.97

Order of Publication.

At rules held in the Circuit Court Clerk's office of Pocahontas County, west Virginia, on the first Monday in May, 1889.

George C. Hill's Andm'r., : In chy.
vs.
Rebecca J. Hill & als. :

The object of this suit is to settle the accounts of the administrator of George C. Hill, dec'd. To convene the creditors of sasd decedent. To subject the real estate of which said Geo. Hill, dec'd died seized to the payment of his debts and to construe the will of the said Geo. C. Hill, and it appearing from affidavit filed that Thos C. Hill, James F. Hill and Elizabeth J. Bruffey are non-residents of the State of West Virginia, it is ordered that theydo appear here within one month after the date of the first publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this suit.

Teste:
JOHN J. BEARD, Cl'k.

C. F. MOORE, p. q.
may9 4t printers fee $9.62

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at
Huntersville, W. Va.

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2½ cts pr. pound, meal 75 cts per bushel at H. H. McClintic's mill, also his flour at A. Barlow's Huntersville, and Barlow & Moore's, Edray, for 3 cts. mar. 28.

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JOHN E. CAMPBELL,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Entered at the Post-office at Huntersville, W. Va., as second class matter.

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Huntersville, W. Va.

May 30 1889.

Continued from first Page.

the child by the hand, walked with her up to the slope through the orchard.

"'Twas up here you was going to see the sun dance, wasn't it?" he asked, and when they were seated together on the church steps he made many inquiries about her, learned that there was in her mind a vague memory of a brother, and that mamma had said he would surely return some time. Presently the bell in the steeple above them struck one, and the stranger tried to persuade the child to her house and bed. She persisted in her desire to see the morning dance of sun and moon, but her eyes were heavy, and before she knew it, she was fast asleep in the stranger's arms. He had taken off his coat to shelter her, and in a corner of the church portico they passed hour after hour of the slow Easter morning.

It was yet some minutes before sunrise when Mrs Durant was startled from her sleep by a violent knocking at her chamber door.

"Mis' Durant! Mis' Durant! Haste ye up! Elsie's gone!"

Maggie, on the way to the earliest of early masses, had glanced into Elsie's room. During the few minutes that followed, confusion and anxiety contended for possession of the household. Then Mr. Durant set out to warn the constable, and Mrs. Durant, painfully agitated at the thought of losing another child, began to search the neighborhood. She went by the road that wound about the hill to the church. As she neared the building she saw a man crouching in the portico, and she determined to ask him if he had seen Elsie. He did not see or hear her. She had come quite near when the sound of his voice made her stop stock still with a fearsome faintness about her heart.

"Wake up, Elsie," he said; "the sun is just getting up."

"Is he dancing?" inquired a small sleepy voice from a bundle in his arms, "Where is the moon?"

"Elsie! Willie! My children!" cried Mrs. Durant, running forward.

The man, a young and not bad looking fellow, albeit haggard and roughened by exposure, rose quickly and said:

"We're here, mother."

And did the sun and the moon really dance that morning? The first rays of the sun fell on a deeply happy group in front of the church, and the paling moon looked on from the other side of the sky. If they did not dance then it is doubtful if they ever have done so since the first Easter.

The Horns Must Go.

It may safely be set down as a fact that Western farmers, at least those who raise cattle mainly for beef, have concluded that the horns must go. A great many dairymen are undecided because of the vehement assertion that dehorning destroys the "butter protency" of bulls and the milking qualities of cows—an unproved theory as yet—but the beef grower has made up his mind. It is now simply a question as to the manner of their going—whether they are to be bred off by the use of polled bulls, or sawed off, or gouged out, or whether they will simply kill the horns as they do weeds when they begin to sprout.

The cattle raising world has been startled in the last three months by the announcement that by the simple and single application of a chemical costing 2 cents per head, the discovery of Mr. John March, of Shullsburg, Wis., the growth of horns can be entirely prevented. We are skeptical at first, but a representative of the Journal visited the farm of Mr. March and made a personal and critcal examination of a number of grade short-horn calves from seven to ten months old dehorned by this method, and came away with firm conviction that the method was a complete success. Probably the most convinicng proof is furnished by the skull of a seven-months-old calf, which our representative examined carefully, and which was semi-dehorned by this method the chemical having been applied to one side and not to the others.

It is not necessary for us to enter into any argument as to the advantages of dehorning beef cattle. We have advocated that from the beginning for all grade cattle. We have commenced taking them off even the thoroughbreds on the Journal farms, and will dehorn this year's calves with the chemical. It is folly to grow horns on cattle when for two cents per head they can be prevented, with scarcely any pain, without danger and without any possible deformity.—Western Farm Journal.

Household Notes.

Fresh milk boiled with cut sugar will soothe a cough when other things fail.

Boiled starch is much improved by the addition of a little sperm, salt or gum arabic dissolved.

A strip of flannel or a napkin wrung out of hot water and applied round the neck of a child that has croup will usually bring relief in ten minutes.

To cure toothache, pulverize about equal parts of common salt and alum. Get as much cotton as will fill the tooth, damp it, put in the mixture and place it in the tooth.

Bath a sprain with arnica diluted with water, and bandage with soft flannel moistened with the same. A sprained wrist thus treated will grow well in a few days.

A tablespoonful of common baking soda to every five gallons of lard, when cooking, will improve the lard. It should be added when the lard is nearly done, and if not carefully watched will boil over.

Old furniture that has a dull, greasy look should be rubbed with turpentine and then polished with some good polish. The improvement in its appearance will repay you for the trouble. White spots on furniture can be removed by wetting a piece of flannel with turpentine and then rubbing the spot hard. It may require several applications of the turpentine and considerable patience.

The biggest circulation ever reached by a newspaper was by the New York World the 7th of November the issue for that date be-

"Three years ago I went into the Board with $25,000, and in less than two years retired."

"With an independent fortune?"

"No; until I could raise a little money to go into something else."

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Youth—Can you give me anything to do, sir?

Merchant—What is your line.

Y.—Clerk, sir.

M.—Clerk? Why, clerks are a drug in the labor market just now.

Y.—They are? Well, if that's the case I had better look for a job as a drug clerk.

Mrs. Cahokia—Alfred. I have been reading about the hot air treatment for weak lungs, and I think I should like to try it.

Mr. Cahokia (struck by a happy thought)—All right, Esmeralda. This is April. Next month is May. We'll spend the whole month right here in St. Louis.

Jinks—I called at your boarding-house to-day and saw the table nearly set for dinner, and I must say things looked very neat. I never saw a whiter table cloth in my life.

Blinks—No, she doesn't make her tea, coffee or soups strong enough stain.

A lady in this town recently set a pot of cream in a spring near the house, so that it might keep cool. During the night a frog fell into the cream pot, and his struggle to get out actually churned the cream, so that when the lady visited the pot the next morning she found the frog sitting on a ball of butter, washing his feet in the butter-milk.—Middletown Enterprise.

"John, Mr. Jackson has bought a phonograph."

"Is that so?"

"Yes. You ought to see it. It repeats everything that's told it."

"I don't see how Edison got a patent on it."

"Why not?"

"Because it's no improvement on you women."

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury.

as Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucus surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do are ten fold to the good you can posibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine, it is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. Cheney & Co.

☞ Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

Mrs. Elite (in $5,000-a-year flat)—Oh, it's perfectly terrible the way things have gone to-day. That janitor has been just as contrary and disagreeable as it is possible for a human being to be.

Miss Elite—Did you bow to him deferently this morning?

"Indeed I did. I always do. Did you?"

"Yes, ma, I bowed to him most humbly."

"Well, something is the matter. Tomorrow morning try kissing him."

CARPET SWEEPERS.

If you want something that will keep every thing as clean as a new pin, and dust from getting ever every thing in the house, buy a Carpet Sweeper of Brison Hill, Jacox, Pocahontas Co., W. Va.

PRIVATE SALE OF LAND.

I wish to sell at private sale, 195 acres of land lying within one half mile of Greenbier River opposite to the mouth of Stamping Creek, formally known as the Casebolt place. I will sell at a sacrafice. I will remain in the County

MY FIRST WORD IS

Bargains!

To all comers, I offer the opportunity of the season in

Dry Goods, Hats, Clothing, Notions, Gróceries, Hardware Queensware, Tinware, Trunks, Valises &c.

I will sell as low as could be bought in the city.

JACOB BONER,
Huntersville, W. Va.

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No Middlemen's Profits Nor Expenses of Traveling Men.
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Scott's Emulsion
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It is used and endorsed by Physicians because it is the best.

It is Palatable as Milk.
It is three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Oil.
It is far superior to all other so-called Emulsions.
It is a perfect Emulsion, does not separate or change.
It is wonderful as a flesh producer.
It is the best remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Disease, Chronic Coughs and Colds.

Sold by all Druggists.
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$1 A WEEK Club System ... The Keystone Watch Club Co. 904 WALNUT ST., PHILADA. PA. Agents Wanted. Ajax Watch Insulator, $1.00

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THE BEST FAMILY SOAP IN THE WORLD.
It is Strictly Pure. Uniform in Quality.

THE original formula for which we paid $50,000 twenty years ago has never been modified or changed in the slightest. This soap is identical in quality to-day with that made twenty years ago.

IT contains nothing that can injure the finest fabric. It brightens colors and bleaches whites.

IT washes flannels and blankets as no other soap in the world does—without shrinking—leaving them soft and white, and like new.

READ THIS TWICE

THERE is a great saving of time, of labor, of soap, of fuel, and of the fabric, where Dobbins' Electric Soap is used according to directions.

ONE trial will demonstrate its great merit. It will pay you to make that trial.

LIKE all best things, it is extensively imitated and counterfeited.

Beware of Imitations.

INSIST upon Dobbins' Electric. Don't take Magnetic, Electro-Magic, Philadelphia Electric, or any other fraud, simply because it is cheap. They will ruin clothes, and are dear at any price. Ask for

DOBBINS' ELECTRIC

and take no other. Nearly every grocer from Maine to Mexico keeps it in stock. If yours hasn't it, he will order from his nearest wholesale grocer.

READ carefully the inside wrapper around each bar, and be careful to follow directions on each outside wrapper. You cannot afford to wait longer before trying for yourself this old, reliable, and truly wonderful

Dobbins' Electric Soap.
I. L. CRAGIN & CO.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

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To make an intelligent test of this, try the following method: Hang a strip of leather in a bottle of Acme Blacking, and leave it there for a day or a month. Take it out and hang it up to dry and examine its condition carefully. We recommend ladies to make a similar test with French Dressing, and gentlemen with any liquid solution of Paste Blacking, or with liquid blacking that comes in stone jugs.

Wolff's ACME Blacking
Makes any kind of leather
WATERPROOF, SOFT, AND DURABLE.
Its beautiful, rich, GLOSSY POLISH is unequaled. Saves labor and annoyance.
A Polish Lasts a Month for Women, and a Week for Men, and on Harness Leather even Four Months without renewing.
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Sold by Shoe Stores, Grocers, and dealers generally.

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POCAHONTAS TIMES.

Vol. VI. JOHN E. CAMPBELL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, Huntersville, West Virginia, Thursday, June 13, 1889. Terms of Subscription, $1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE. No. 47.

Official Directory of Pocahontas County.

Judge of Circuit Court, A. N. Campbell.
Prosecuting Attorney, L. M. McClintic.
Sheriff, M. J. McNeel.
Deputy Sheriff,
Cl'k of Cir. & Co. Courts, J. J. Beard.
Assessor, C. O. Arbogast.
Com'rs Co. Ct. C. E. Beard, Pres't. S. B. Hannah. G. P. Moore.
Co. Surveyor, Geo. Baxter.

THE COURTS.

Circuit Court convenes on the first Monday in April, 3rd Monday in June and 3rd Monday in October.

County Court convenes on the 1st Tuesday in January, March, October and second Tuesday in July July is levy term.

C. F. MOORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

L. M. McCLINTIC,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

D. A. STOFER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and Webster counties.

H. S. RUCKER,
Atty.-at-Law & Notary Public,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas county and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

J. W. ARBUCKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Lewisburg, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties.
Prompt attention given to claims for collection in Pocahontas county.

W. L. KEE,
Atty.-at-Law,
Beverly, W. Va.
Will Practice in the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county.

F. J. SNYDER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

DR. J. H. WEYMOUTH,
RESIDENT DENTIST,
Beverly, W. Va.
Will visit Pocahontas County every Spring and Fall. The exact date of each visit will appear in THE TIMES.

DR. S. P. PATTERSON,
Physician & Surgeon,
Huntersville, W. Va.

Wolff's ACME Blacking
BEATS the World. It is the Best
HARNESS DRESSING
The BEST for Men's Boots
" " " Ladies' "
" " " Children's "
ABSOLUTELY WATERPROOF.
SOFTENS and PRESERVES the Leather
Once a week for men's boots and once a month for women's is ample for perfect results. It makes the handsomest and most durable polish you ever saw. You don't have to grow and sweat with a blacking brush. Be wise and try it. Because your grandfather worked hard is no reason you should

The Silver Lining.

There's never a day so sunny
But a little cloud appears;
There's never a life so happy
But has had its time of tears;
Yet the sun shines out the brighter
When the stormy tempest clears.

There's never a garden growing
With roses in every plot;
There's never a heart so hardened
But it has one tender spot;
We have only to prune the border
To find the forget-me-not.

There,s never a cup so pleasant
But has bitter with the sweet;
There's never a path so ragged
That bears not the prints of feet;
And we have a helper promised
For the trials we may meet

There's never a sun that rises
But we know twill set at night;
The tints that gleam in the morning
At evening are just as bright;
And the hour that is the sweetest
Is between the dark and light.

There's never a dream that's happy
But the waking makes us sad;
There's never a dream of sorrow
But the waking makes us glad;
We shall look some day with wonder
At the troubles we have had.

Love and a Blizzard.

The Post lay bathed in sunshine. The sweet air untainted by the foul breath of the town, blew as it never does east of the Rockies, in regular, rhythmical swells.

Although it was early April, the prairies were green, and covered with the hardy blue and crimson flowers which bloom beneath the snow. It was just the day of all others when confinement within four walls is intolerable, and the joy of mere animal existence demads expression.

On the piazza of her father's quarters Katy Dare was standing, looking at the sky, which was hidden by architectural deformities, undimmed by the smoke of trade.

"Oh, gift of God! Oh, perfect day Where in shall no man work, but—play," she sang softly. "That's just it; we must do something. Think of letting this glorious weather go by without recognition. To-morrow we may be perishing with cold."

Quickly the dainty maiden ran beneath the row of prim cotton-wood trees which looked more than ever like hop-poles in their leafless state, and rapped impatiently at the door of a quaint, old adobe house which stood with its many blinking windows facing the parade ground. Mrs. Rensome, wife of the Captain, who mothered every girl in the garrison, and was a perfect mine of new and delightful special projects, would know just what to do with this June day which some way had slipped into April's calendar.

Seated in the pretty parlor waiting for the busy housewife, Katy Dare made a lovely picture. From the crown of her pretty head to the tip of her tiny shoe, she was simply irresistible. You could no more classify her beauty than analyze the perfume of a violet. There were no standards in her case. She was herself and therefore to be loved. The strongest-minded person well fortified by theories, became her most unreasoning slave. Absolute, unconditional surrender was the fate of all.

The wife of the Chaplain, Mrs. McGraft, who had long since constituted herself the moral policeman of the garrison, had been known to defend the most bare-faced flirtations on Katy's part, and lay all the blame upon the victims of her charms—"those designing young men."

From the gray-haired commanding officer to the colored striker of the youngest Lieutenant, she was "queen of harts." Sweet and gracious was her sway. Even the most since Katy's return from boarding school; and brave indeed was that man who ventured into her presence with his lips tainted with wine. Yet she was far from perfect; a more wilful, arrant little flirt never lived. Her love affairs kept the garrison in a state of breezy excitement. The number of pale; woe-begone young men who periodically asked to be exchanged into far distant regiments was legion. It was darkly hinted that every unmarried man within a radious of one hundred miles had proposed and been rejected.

Major Dare protested that the discipline of the Seventh was being ruined; the men did not half attend to their duties, and then begged Katy to forgive him for his cruelty; and at last the suffering victims of her irresistible ways found themselves to be regarded as presumptuous offenders. Still the army of martyrs grew.

At the time when our story opens a consumptive Episcopal clergyman was softly sighing at her feet. Rev. Jame Little had come to Wyoming Territory in search of health. His cousin, Captain Little, had found him quarters in the town near the Post. and introduced him to the social life of the garrison.

A wonderful change now took place in Katy Dare. Waltzes and operatic songs were banished from her music-stand, and Gregorian chants reined in their stead. Regularly she went to Caldwell. where the enthusiastic churchman had commenced to hold daily services. The surplices for the choir boys were fashioned by her dimpled hands. Demurely seated in the rough, bare room, which did duty as a chapel, she listened attentively to eloquent discourses on love and the domestic virtues, which at this time formed the theme of the rector's sermons.

The round eyed choir boys forgot their notes and nudged each other knowingly. "The parson is sweet on Miss Dare," they whispered.

The contagion spread. Red hared Bob Jackson, who was of a jealous disposition. tried to trip the Rev James during the professional; mysterious packages of strong pepper-mint lozenges were placed in the seat oscudied by Katy; Jimmy Brown and Tommy Timmons came to blows in the vestry room; in fact, choir and rector alike were demoralized by the blue-eyed worshipper.

The commanding officer became alarmed. Could it be that his darling had passed so many splendid fellows of "Ours" to take up with the crooked stice, "that one lunged Eastern dude?" he queried, anxiously.

Katy gave no sign. The chants were wailed forth nightly by a thin, quavering renor. Ecclesiastical embroidery lay on the table. The Major swore fiercely as he stumbled over huge volumes of church history, and led his stricker such a life that the poor darky, with the *morrle* of his race, seriously thought of murdering the rector.

The interests of the lookers on grew intense. What was she thinking of? Was it another example of the law of contrasts? Would the Major consent?

Through all the commotion the principal personages of the drama moved serenely. The rector in his immaculate broadcloth escorted Katy to and from the services, carrying a gorgeous prayer-book in his hand. Stepping meekly at his side the lady, her golden bangs pushed de... expression in which respect for the office was deftly blended with admiration for the man.

Whenever Jack Reynolds, the Quartermaster of the regiment saw this by-play he bit the ends of his moustache savagely. "Of course it is none of my business, but how dare the little cad have such assurance! He walks around talking about his bronchial tubes, and he seems to like it," he groaned. Tall, athletic, with a pleasant, manly face, Jack was the most awkwark, bashful member of the Seventh.

Katy had always turned up her saucy little nose at him, and refused to believe the stories which were told of his bravery in scenes of danger. "He is a perfect boor!" she had said more than once, and Jack had friends enough to tell him the little autocrat's verdict. Too proud to show how deeply he was wounded, he went his way, and found excuse after excuse for not attending the hops and parties where he would be likely to meet the Major's daughter.

But while we have been gossiping, Katy has waited impatiently for Mrs. Rensome's appearance in the parlor. That good lady had intended for some time giving Katy Dare a piece of her mind. but when she came within the witching influence of that witching face she kissed her instead, and obediently entered into plans for the day's enjoyment.

"We must have a picnic to Lake de Senet, dear," she said.

"The very thing!" cried Katy, rapturously, and entered into a brisk discussion of ways and means.

At one o'clock a gay cavalcade left the Post, The commanding officer led the way in his drag; then came the ambulance filled with ladies who did not ride; and following that, a long procession of carts, buggies and horse-back riders. An escort wagon, far in the rear, carried the band.

Races frequently occurred. The Major, the finest whip in the service, yielded the lead to no one. His four magnificent horses were as wax in his hands. Poor man! He was desperate. The unscrupulous Katy had seated Rev. James at his side, and the little man chatted complacently about the relative merits of flaxseed and porous plasters, till the Major was blue in the face with suppressed profanity.

Jack Reynolds was not one of the party. His duties as Quartermaster would detain him, he told Mrs. Rensome. Katy had openly given thanks for his absence, remarking pertly that blunderbusses were not pleasant companions. Never had she looked more beautiful. Mounted on her bonny brown nag she rode like the wind, winning every race.

After eight miles traveling over the springy plains they reached Lake de Senet. A more beautiful scene the eye could not rest upon, than this sheet of water lying clasped in solid bowlders. Hidden away in the foot-hills of the Big Horn mountains, sea-gulls flew over its surface, and regular sea breezes blew from its alkali waters. In the little sailboat; party after party went around the lake, exploring its shores. Afterward the band, grouped upon the rocks began to play a waltz, and soon every one except the rector was dancing merrily.

Just at sunset the trumpeter blew the supper call, and a hungry army hastened into the quaint old kitchen of a deserted ranch at the side of ... prided himself on his ... qualities, presided gallantly over an immense caldron of coffee; the Major dressed the salad, and of course, the youngest officer carved.—How good everything tasted! The ride and exercise in the ... had sharpened every appetite. For over an hour they sat at the table frolicking as no people in civil life do or can; for after all, it is pleasant to have a fairy god-mother to look after your well-being, even if she comes in government form.

Rising from her place at the rector's side, Katy ran to the door and looked out for the moon that was to guide them home. The sky was gray and misty, and keen air cut like a knife.

"No moon to-night," she announced, in a disgusted tone.

"And no dancing, either," cried the Major, as he looked over her sunny head. "Come, good people, we must get back to the Post."

Hastily bundling bag and basket into the ambulance, they started on their homeward journey. The horses ran, as from the approach of an enemy. The Major glanced anxiously at the sky, and hastily told Katy to keep at his side. It grew colder and colder. Soon the air was alive with snow—the blizzard was upon them. The sky, the horses, the ambulance, were swallowed up in the whirling mass. There were no landmarks. The trackless plains surrounded them. The wind was due north and in their faces. The frozen particles cut their skin like razors. Numb hands dropped the reins, and the horses began to plunge madly. Nothing could contend with the awful "Norther and live.

Standing in the drag the Major shouted to the officers to take their sword-belts and fasten the ladies to their saddles, and then "mount—forward—gallop!" They must trust to the instinct of their horses.

What a ride that was! After what seemed like years of misery of when even Katy's heart had failed for fear, they heard above the roaring of the gale the beating of a drum. The escort wagon had been overturned at the door of a cabin in the wilderness. The horses had saved their masters.

The white owner of the cabin and his squaw wife received their half-frozen guests most hospitably. The horses were turned into the corral, and the entire party crowded into the one room of the house. What a relief it was to be sheltered from the icy touch of the blizzard! How beautiful the fire looked blazing upon the hearth! Katy felt that she could kiss the not over clean face of the Indian hostess, she was so happy. Life is sweet at eighteen.

No one slept that night. Grouped about the fire, the officers told story after story of adventure upon the plains. The most romantic chapters of unwritten history are told by soldiers' lips, and few are fortunate enough to hear them.

When morning came the storm showed no signs of abating. The eatibles at the cabin, though coarse, were abundant, and the remnants of the picnic collation were served for breakfast. At noon, the members of the band went to the corral to feed the horses, leaving the bugler stationed in the little lean-to, to blow the buggle as a guide to their movements. When at last they came staggering through the storm, they carried the stiff, half frozen body of a man in army blue.

"What's this?" ...

JOHN E. CAMPBELL,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Huntersville, W. Va.

June 13 1889.

AFTER THE FLOOD.

In the midst of a calamity, or immediately after its occurance, we are very apt to everrate the injury sustained. Ten days ago the Knapp Creek Valley seemed to be an almost total wreak, and those who sustained the greatest loss were disheartened. But no sooner had the waters subsided everybody went to work with renewed energy, till now but few traces of that awful destruction are left. True some damage was done that can never be fully repaired, and some few will feel the effects of the recent flood for years to come; still when we consider our losses along with the losses elsewhere, how insignificant they seem. We might indeed murmur and become disheartened if like the sufferers of Johnstown, Pa. our injuries could not be estimated by dollars and cents, but at the cost of human life. Within the bounds of Pocahontas County we have heard of no one who even lost a home, much less a life. Then let us not go about with long faces because the waters carried away a few hundred rails, or destroyed a few acres of corn or wheat; these may all be replaced; but let us rather be thankful and rejoice that our lives are spared and the lives of our families and friends. Indeed our injuries are not worthy to be mentioned when we compose them with others.

Damage by the recent Floods.

EDITOR TIMES: All over the State, (*except in Pocahontas County,*) the County Courts have been called together to consider and adopt measures necessary to repair the damage done to public property by the recent floods. No precaution on the part of anyone could have prevented the damage we have suffered and since it has been visited on us in common with others, who have suffered much more, it ill becomes us to stand idle until another rise in the waters shall complete what the recent flood began.

It is said that the middle pier in the bridge at Marlin's Bottom is so injured, that another flood will be likely to destroy for us a bridge which cost something over $11,000 whereas if repared at once, at a comparatively small expense, it can be saved to us.

The public roads, along all the streams running through this County are in a terrible condition, and in some places new roads will have to be made. Why should not our County Court meet at once and see to this matter? It is the duty of this Court, and the safety of the traveling public demands that this have attention at once.

The damage to the bridge across Knapp's Creek, is not as great as [illegible] considerably repaired we will certainly lose what money the people have always approve of any necessary expenditure of public money for the public good.

There will necessarily be employed masons, carpenters and those who understand building roads, in this work of repair; and the County Court, as far as possible should favor the workmen of Pocahontas in contracting, that this money may stay among us, and not go to increase the circulating medium of some other County or State.

I know that an increase of the levy to make these repairs will bear heavily upon our citizens at this time, but I belive they have the pluck, and pride to do their duty in repairing any public less to Pocahontas County, and to cry down the sycophant who undertakes to ride into public favor by denouncing the County Court for doing its duty in laying a proper levy to meet the public need.

Let us hear through your paper from all sections of the County, and if the County Court can assign any good reason for not giving prompt attention to this matter, of so much importance to our citizens, we would be glad to hear also from the gentlemen who compose the Court

Yours &c.

CITIZEN.

Academy W. Va. June 8.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our regular correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, June 7.—"Cheap John" Wanamaker is treading on dangerous ground. He wants to abolish Sunday work in the post offices, and in order to get some foundation to work on he has sent a circular letter to the postmasters of one hundred of the largest cities asking for suggestions as to how Sunday work may be stopped etc. Of course all good men believe that the Sabbath should be observed in as general a manner as possible, but at the same time all sensible men know that a certain amount of work must be performed by somebody even on that day, and the carrying and rapid handling of the mails is a work too important to be stopped at any time, for any cause. In fact the efficiency of the Post Office department is more in need of being increased than decreased in this very matter of Sunday handling of mails and if Wanamaker isn't very creful he will raise a tempest in the business world that will be strong enough to sweep him out of the office that cost him so much money. And there is another view of the subject that should not be lost sight of. In the more than one hundred years of its existance no attempt has ever been made to have this Government officially recognize any religious denomination or sect, and the precedent would be a dangerous one to estalish. Suppose for instance that Wanamaker, who is a Presbyterian, should succeed in having all work stopped in our post offices on Sundays during his administration of the post office department. So far all right, but now suppose that in the unexpected upheval of politics he should be succeeded by a Hebrew, or a Seven day Adventist, both of which sects regard Saturday as the sabbath day, and that he should insist on having all post office work stopped on his sabbath. Then what a row we should have. Church and State both have important functions to perform in this as well as every other country, but let us keep them separate and distinct, for if history teaches anything it is the utter futility of successfully uniting the two.

Politics have this week been pushed to the wall that "one touch of nature that makes the whole world kin." Democrats and republicans have vied with each other to provide succor for the thousands of people made homeless by the great floods in Pennsylvynia. Washinghton dealings with political and social doings, she in reality has a great big human heart, throbbing just now in sympathetic accord with her suffering brothers and sisters of the Conemaugh Valley, upon whom such a terrible calamity has fallen. A public meeting was held to provide organized methods of collecting money and clothing; it was attended by an immense crowd and was presided over by the President who made a strong appeal for subscriptions. About $50,000 in cash has been raised besides an enormous quantity of blanbets clothing disenfectants etc. Everybody seemed disposed to give something; poor people who were unable to give money gave a blanket or a cast off garment; bootblacks and news boys handed in their nickles alongside the millionaires thousand dollar checks, and the children emptied the pennies out of their little banks in order to turn them over to the Committee. For the first half of the week nothing was talked about or seemingly thought about but the awful news from Johnstown. Washington's flood had done a damage to property public and private of several millions of dollars but that was entirely forgotten in the face of the great loss of life by the Pennsylvania horror.

Already the republican acting Commissioner of the General Land office has begun to undo the good work of the democratic administration. He has given notice that he intends abolishing the Board of Review and the Division of Contests, both established under Mr. Clevelands administretion and both recognizes as being in the interests of the homesteader and against the land-grabber. But as the last named class have for many years, with the exception of from '85 to '89, controlled that office the change can hardly be surprising.

The Civil Service Commission is busily engaged in discovering "mare's nests." It has just reported a large one in the New York custom house, and is now in Troy, N. Y. hoping to find one in the post office. Next week it is to start west on a grand tour of discovery which will embrace a dozen cities.

It is rather early to begin the naming of choices for 1892, but the following from the Atlanta *Constitution* is worth repreducing:

If the Democratic party fails to make Grover Cleveland its leader in the campaign of 1892, it will repeat the stupendous folly in which it set aside Mr. Tilden in 1880 for General Hancock. * * * * Grover Cleveland is the leader under whom the Democracy can march to triumph in 1892 and he is proving himself more and more worthy of the great work to which he is consecrated—the redeeming of the government from the hands of the Democratic party, which is the party of the people.

Heavy storms of rain and hail at Huejutla, Mexico, have caused the river to inundate that town, drowning many persons and cattle, washing away many houses and destroying crops.

Married persons who have no children are seeking to adopt the children orphaned by the flood. None of these little ones will be allowed to suffer.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A heavy storm has been raging in Hong Kong, China. Immense damage has been done.

WANTED.

500lb of dry sang.

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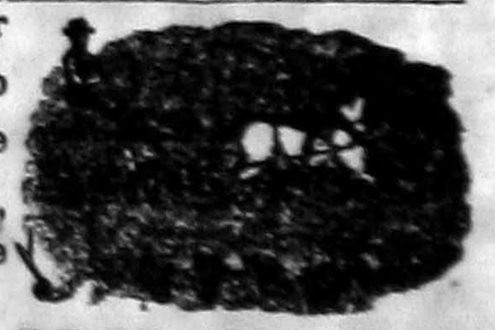

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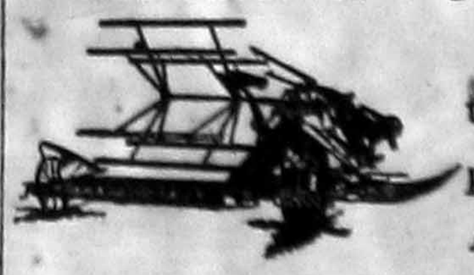

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Horses well provided for.

Charges reasonable.

Try us and see for yourself.

Respectfully,

GEO. W. WAGNER.

MASONIC NOTICE.

HUNTERSVILLE LODGE NO. 65, A. F. & A. M.—The time of regular meeting of this Lodge is on the Friday evening preceding each Full Moon, unless the Moon falls on Friday, then on that evening.

J. H. DOYLE, W. M.,
S. P. PATTERSON, Sec'ty.

6-31

HOME NEWS

—Circuit Court convenes next Monday.

—Atty H. S. Rucker was down at Hillsboro last Saturday.

Go to John Wurts & Co, Frankford, W. Va., for Deering Mowers and Self Binders. may 9-12t

—C. J. Stalting of Academy, and Mrs. Eli Doyle, of Valley Center, Va., were at Huntersville Hotel last Friday.

Buggy harness and Saddles at $3, $10 and up to $40 at A. P. Leist's Ronceverte, W. Va. 30-2m

—Atty C. F. Moore and Mrs. John J. Beard, were down at Hillsboro last Saturday.

John Wurts & Co., of Frankford, W. Va., will be here during June Court with a lot of Mowers. Don't buy until you see them. may 9-12t

—The bridal tour of Dr. C. L. Austin was not so extensive as was contemplated. Being brought to a halt at McDowell by the high waters, the party had to be content with visiting that place, Monterey and Top of Alleghany.

—We were pleased to learn that our young friend Clawson McNeil, of Swago, who was a law student at Morgantown, graduates at the head of his class with distinction.

Buy the Deering Mowers and Self Binders, the best machines that's made of John Wurts & Co. Frankford, W. Va. may 9-12

—Any one wishing to procure a good calf-shed or sheep-house would do well to attend the next County Court; no doubt the bridge at Huntersville can be bought low. And we do not doubt that the road around the mountain will be given to any one who will haul it away; some places of it are left that would answer to patch up mud holes.

Sewing machines from $25 to $50; warranted, for sale by A. P. Leist, Ronceverte, W. Va. 30-2m.

Earnest Pledge.

A problem for some of the school boys to solve: "If it takes a letter 20 days to go from Green Bank to Huntersville a distance of 20 miles, how long will it take Andy Hughs to travel around the world at the rate he travels.

Capt E. A. Smith, is up from the ark.

The lumber company did not loose as much as reported at first.

M. J. Moore, brother-in law of Capt. E. A. Smith is here from near Johnstown, Pa.

Mrs E. A. Smith has two sistors living in Johnstown.

The road overseers have had their hands out up this way, and have fixed up the roads in pretty good shape. Let others do likewise.

C. F. Moore was up Sunday and gave a very interesting lecture to the Dunmore Sunday school.

Not much sign of war, so says Jake Cary and Phil Edmiston. They are both girls and all doing well.

A. K. Jackson, has returned to Ronceverte.

Registered at Hotel Wakeman last week and this—J. Lowy, of Baltimore, O. Gay, the celebrated French cook, S. H. Jackson, A. H. Jackson, W. J. Pritchard, H. M. Moore, C. P. Titus, Jos. Bipie.

Set out your cabbage plants while the weather is wet.

C. P. Swecker, the comical auctioneer has license to cry sales in Pocahontas and adjoining counties. Give him a call.

Success to the ED.

TOM SAWYER.

Marlinton Items.

It is reported some fishermen near Gallilee, toiled all night and caught nothing. A party of Marlins Bottom fishermen toiled part of the night recently and caught one cat fish and sixteen dog fish. The dog fish in make up is pretty much mouth and intestines; like some greedy people in the world. One of the young fishers fell into water, he thinks ten feet deep, upon examining his boot legs however, and finding the boots not full of water, the estimate of deepness may be modified. One thing is true he has been cool as a water melon ever since on the matter of fishing.

Mrs. Florida Price the estimable wife of Calvin Price Esq. of Clover Creek, who has been quite ill is reported better. This is gratifying to a large circle of attached friends.

The casualties of the flood, at this place, while unconvenient, did not occasion very much irreparable damage.

D. H. Garber lost one raft of cherry and walnut lumber. He thinks that most of it can be identified as the sawing was done by a vertical saw.

It looks as if the question of riparion rights, will need attention in the near future. As our lawyers are wise, this word is enough.

H. K. S.

Mail Sub-Contracting.

The mail route between this place and Traveler's Repose, has been sub-contracted for by John F. Wanless and C. O. W. Sharp, at about $800. How's that? a mail 60 miles a day, every day in the year except Sunday, over mountains, streams and everything else for $800.

We can't understand why men that claim to have good judgment will let a man from another State come in here and tell us what we shall work for; and take his mail routes off his hands at about half the actual cost that it will take to run them.

It looks as though some men will have a mail route if they have to pay some one to get it. Why is it? Is it an honor to carry a mail on an old poor horse over mountains, streams and through all sorts of weather and in mud and snow three feet deep and arrive at all hours in the night? If there is any honor in it we fail to see it.

The government don't want the mails carried for nothing; it is able to for it, if you will ask it; and why will you let these infernal star route contractors come in here and shove their contracts at a starving price off on you.

It's none of our business what you work for; but it worries us to have our mails come in, at all hours in the night. It would worry the devil himself.

What we want is good service, and we don't believe any one can give good service on a route as the above for $800

School Commencement.

The second Commencement of Hillsboro Training School took place last Tuesday night June, 4th., in the Pavilion erected for the purpose in the presence of a large audience. Every foot of space was occupied and many forced to stand throughout the exercises which they did good naturally.

The appearance of the stage with the light hearted students arranged in a semicircle presented a pleasing scene. The stage settings were beautiful flowers, and the central piece a horse-shoe formed of roses and mock orange enhanced the beauty of the scene presented to the vast audience. The paintings and drawings of the art pupils were handsomely arranged on the back ground and right of the stage. On the left were well executed specimens of penmanship by the writing class. Among the names of those deserving special mention for their painting and drawing are Misses Helen Clark and Mellie Peters, both of whom did excellent work as could be seen by some lovely paintings and drawings exhibited that night, and proved that they have a talented teacher at the head of this department. Miss Rose Shearer's writing class as well as her art class, show decided improvement in that line. Promptly at 8 o'clock to the strains of a beautiful march the students took their seats upon the stage. Miss G. M. Shearer, Principal, occupied a seat on the right, at the head of the class. On the left was the Motto "Peace Be still" on the right "Vincit qui Patitur" and just back of the Piano, in a half circle the lovely old german word "Wilkommen" As the last strains of the overture died away Miss G. M. Shearer invoked the blessings of the Almighty God upon the students, and the audience. As it would take too much space to make special mention of each piece. We will give the order of the program which was as follows:

Note the Bright Hours only opening chorus by the whole school.

Salutatory—by Edna Clarice Shearer

Bootblack—Illustrated Recitation by Earnest Marshall, John Peters and Forrest Harper.

Trouble your Head with your own Affairs—Recitation by Miss Delia Edgar, which was nicely prepared and well delivered.

Perseverance Polka Trio—by Misses Oneida Shearer, Maggie McNeel and Nettie Callison.

Will no Maiden Marry Me I'll Vocal Solo—by Gus Eskridge which was one of the best things of the evening, Mr. Gus acted the song to perfection as was shown by the hearty applause which followed it.

Ingenuity Essay, by Miss Annie McNeel, which was certainly an excently gotten up essay on this difficult subject, and could only have been written by one possessing this qualification. Her essay abounded in fine thoughts which were expressed in a way that secured for her, close attention.

Some Day I'll Wander Back again—Vocal Solo and Cho. by Misses Needa and Rose Shearer and Jennie Clark.

Earnest Marshall 1st orater of the evening.

Parade March—by Misses Needa Shearer and D. Marshall.

The Battle of Bunker Hill—a beautiful recitation by Miss Verdie Clark.

Golden Ringlets.

Selection of Trades—by six boys and one little girl.

Children's Glee Song—by seventeen children.

A short recess was now given while attention was called to the art collection by Miss G. M. Shearer.

Part II

"A Voice From the Waves" Vocal Solo—by Misses Fannie and Rose Shearer.

Gus Eskridge 2nd Orator of the evening subject, Our Honored Dead.

"Drifting With the Tide" Vocal Solo and Cho.—by Misses Rose, Fannie and Needa Shearer.

Miss Duffie Marshall, Historian of the Evening, Class of H. T. School

Cymbeline Galop—by Miss Needa Shearer on the Organ and Misses Annie McNeel Delia and Bessie Edgar on Pianos.

Commonplace Critics Select Reading—by Miss Vertie Marshall.

Huntresses Vocal Duelth—by Misses Georgia and Rose Shearer.

Curiosity, Rec.—by Miss D. Marshall. Fan Drill and Wand Exercise.

Valedictory—by Jennie Clark, Remarks, Distinction cards &c.

"Good Night" Closing Cho.—by school; so ended one of the very best of Commencements. The Fan Drill and Wand Exercise was excellent the young ladies and little girls were attired in blouse costume and the little boys with waists and sashes to match. The whole drill showed good and careful training.

There was in all about 96 movements in the two which were made in perfect time. Destinction cards were awarded to those who had not been tardy at morning worship and were received by Miss Neelie and Master John Peters, Marshall and Virgie Isabel and Cilla and Villa Marshall. Distinction cards were also awarded to those who averaged over 95 per cent. in daily recitations and examinations and were received by Misses Duffie Marshall and Jennie Clark. The music was especially good and the pieces "A Voice From the Wave" "Drifting With the Tide" "Huntresses" and "Cymbeline Galop" deserve special mention as they were beautiful pieces, in fact pieces that can hardly be surparsed. All acquitted themselves most creditably and show they have teachers at the front who know what they are about. Miss Shearer is one of the best teachers we have ever had in our midst and deserves the patronage of the public. Her training both mental and moral is certainly deserving of the highest praise. Truly conscientious teachers are hard to find, but are certainly to be appreciated when we have them. Decided improvements have been made in the Art and music departments, the past session and we certainly wish her success.

Y.

WOULDN'T ACT AS CHAMBERMAID.—Widow Brown owned a lodging-house in Denver, Colorado. A year ago she became infatuated with J. J. Medley, proposed to him and married him. Medley expected to have a comfortable home and an easy life, but his wife's ardor soon cooled and she compelled him to perform all the offices as chambermaid in the hotel. Last week Medley soaked his humiliation in wisky, bought a revolver and deliberately killed his wife.

The Driver of a hearse at Wilkesbarre Pennsylvania, was startled the other day by a noise in a coffin. He opened the coffin and the supposed dead man scrambled out and asked for a drink of whisky.

When Mr. Randall says that the democratic outlook is bright, the republican organs are idelined to make fun of him. They will laugh in a different way in 1892.

Last week, severe storms prevailed throughout France. The greatest damage has been done in the departments of Seineet-Marine, Ambe, Yonne, Haute Soane and Ardennes, where insome places the country is almost devastated.

A. R. SMITH,
Academy, W. Va.

UNDERTAKER.

Is prepared to furnish and deliver Coffins upon very short notice and at reasonable prices.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

The mail hack leaves Frankford for Huntersville, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, and from Huntersville for Frankford every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings. Charges reasonable.

JOEL FLACK, Carrier.

Order of Publication.

R. S. Turk vs. Geo. W. McDonald } In Chancery.

The object of this suit is to have partition made of three tracts of land containing respectively 1634 304 and 167 acres of land lying on the waters of the Big Spring Branch of Elk River in Pocahontas County West Virginia, between the plaintiff and defendant, and to Enjoin and inhibit the defendant George W. McDonald, and all others from cutting and removing the Merchantable timber from said lands until partition thereof is made.

And it appearing by affidavit filed that the defendant Geo. W. McDonald is a non resident of the State of West Virginia it is ordered that he do appear here within one month after the first publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect his interest in this suit. The plaintiff has executed his bond as required by the order granting said injunction.

Teste JOHN J. BEARD Cl'k.

June 6 4t Printers fee $8.82

Commissioner's Sale.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, rendered in the Chancery Cause of E. J. Silva vs James P. Ginger and Wm. C. McClure, on the 3rd day of April 1889 I as special Commissioner appointed by said decree shall on the

17th DAY OF JUNE 1889

proceed in front of the Court house door of this County to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for Cash, a certain tract of land containing about 35 acres, the property of the defendant James P. Ginger situate on the waters of Stamping Creek, adjoining the lands of the Heirs of A. D. Grimes and others. This tract of land is fertile and productive and in a partial state of Cultivation.

L. M. McCLINTIC.
Special Com'r

I John J. Beard, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, certify that the above Commissioner has given bond as required by law.

JOHN J. BEARD.
Cl'k Cir. Ct.

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DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, ladies gents. and children's SHOES, and the latest styles in ladies HATS, just from New York.

Call and see them, and we assure polite and careful attention will be shown you.

They are also Proprietors of

Huntersville Hotel,

Where, if you stop, you will receive the best accommodations.

Pocahontas Times.

JOHN E. CAMPBELL,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Huntersville, W. Va.

June 13 1889.

(*Continued from first page.*)

the drummer, sadly; "we found him lying near the corral, almost buried in the snow."

With a cry of utter anguish, which those who heard it never forgot, Katy Dare flung herself upon the floor.

"It's Jack!" she cried, "*my* Jack! I loved him all the time."

The voice he loved so well pierced the death-like stupor which was fast stealing over him. The warm, clinging lips brought back the breath of life. Slowly his eyes opened and rested upon the bonny tearful face so near his own.

"My darling," he said, "have I won you at last?" Katy clung sobbing to his neck.

"All the world loves a lover."

Even the little squaw smiled sympathetically upon the soldier who had wrung his happiness from the grasp of a "Norther."

The major was delighted, but mystified. He could not understand it.

"Why, she never liked Jack, and was devoted to the rector," he said feebly.

"Just so!" replied the sagacious Mrs. Ransome. "In dealing with a girl, Major, remember it's never Jim but Jack, and if she flirts with a parson, she is pretty sure to marry a soldier." And Katy did.

Letter from Kansas.

EDITOR TIMES: Having recently received from a friend in Pocahontas a few appreciated copies of THE TIMES and not seeing anything in its interesting columns from the great state of Kansas, I have concluded, with your permission to pen you a short article for publication, feeling assured that a few thoughts from so fine a country; one abounding in rolling plains and gassy meads can not fail to be appreciated by your many readers.

Kansas is favorably situated in the great Miss. Valley, about midway from ocean to ocean and occupies a vast territory, stretching from the border line of Mo., westward four hundred miles to Colorado and two hundred and eight miles from Neb. on the north to the Indian Ty., on the south, thus embracing one of the finest agricultural regions in the world. In addition to this there are important mineral deposits of coal and salt.

The latter is found in various portions of Southern Kan., at a depth of about 600 feet beneath the surface of the earth.

There is a salt factory at Anthony city twelve miles south of Harper where the strata of salt is three hundred feet thick and extensive quantities are manufactured daily.

It may be interesting to some of your readers to know something about the process, by which the salt at so great a depth can be readily utilized. This is done by drilling down with a heavy drill then tubing the aperature, and with the down, dissolving the mineral and the process is completed by evaporation.

The country is finely watered in the central and northern portions of the state by the Kans. river and its numerous tributaries.

The southern by the Arkansas river winding its way like a great silver thread, for hundreds of miles, from the summits of the snowcapped Rockey Mountains of Colorado to the Miss. The country lying along and between these great rivers is interspersed by smiling valleys and rippling streams, whose banks are fringed with grass or clusters of timber thus presenting a grand and beautiful scene.

The soil is alluvial consisting of a dark sandy loam, which produces a luxurant growth of vegetation, such plants as are indigenous to a tropical region.

Corn, wheat and other sereals are extensively cultivated and the prospect for fine crops, the coming harvest flattering in the extreme.

The fruit crop is extensive and abundant, especially apples, peaches, plums, and cherries. In fact the fine rains have brightened the prospect of all crops beyond expectation of the sanguine tiller of the soil.

Society and refinery are steadily and surely gaining the ascendency.

Education is trumphantly waving her golden banner on the broad plains of progress.

There are no momentous questions at present agitating the political mind, such as the negro problem of the South. The presidential cyclone of '88., is long since a thing of the past. The loud "Hurrah for Harrison," in the banner republican state of the Union, have died away and are gently reposing on the calms of Oblivion, and all is peace.

I see I am digressing, so I will bring my letter to a close. Thanking you for space and wishing my many friends in Pocahontas and THE TIMES success, I am very truly yours,

W. B. H. M.

Harper, Harper Co. Kans.

Well handled.—The pump.

Sharp shooters—Aching teeth.

Dining room—An empty stomach.

A droll dog—A wag with a funny tale.

Adversity may be a good teacher, but she brings you down instead of bringing you up.

"Shure, which is the entrance out?" asked an Irishman at a railway station the other day.

Speaking of butter, we may respect its colour, but we do not hesitate to turn up our noses at its rank.

"I thought you took an interest in my welfare," said an unsuccessful lover. "No, sir," only in your farewell."

An eminent artist lately painted a snowstorm so naturally that he caught a bad cold by sitting near it with his coat off.

There is not much future for a young man who has learned how to spend a fortune before he knows how to make one.

What is that which everyone wishes to have, and wich everyone wishes get rid of directly he obtains it? A good appetite.

"This is a sad and bitter world," remarked Sir Boyle Roche. "We never strew flowers on a man's grave until after he is dead."

Customer: "I say, waiter, this venison hasn't been hung." Waiter (new to the line): "Hung, sir? In course not, sir. I believe it was shot, sir."

... says a writer on etiquette. We presume etiquette can be temporarily dispensed with when trying to wake the children in the morning.

Ladies' high-heeled boots produce hysteria. We have seen a man's squaretoed boot, number 14½, give a strong healthy pedlar about the worst fit of hysterics that ever afflicted mortal man.

Miss Keand to handsome young physician: "Oh, doctor, how do you do? You look killing this evening." Young Physician, quietly: "Thank you, but I'm not; I'm off duty, don't you know."

It is not good to take tea in the middle of the day. The man who tried it in a *cafe* in town, when he thought the waitress was not looking is our authority.

Stern Parent (to a young aspirant for his daughter's hand)—Young man can you support a family?"—Young man (meekly): "I only wanted Sarah."

Philadelphian (in St Louis): "Will you kindly tell me where I can get a drink of water?" Policeman: "Mein frient, I haff been only three months on dis beat."

Every man thinks he is about right himself. An old Quaker said to his wife—"All the world is queer except thee and me, and thee is a little queer."

Tailors are the most playful paradoxes in the world; why, whenever you may want something new, they will recommend you something that is much worn.

The Duke of Wellington was told that his bed was not large enough to turn in. He replied that when a man began to turn in his bed it was time to turn out.

It is said that no one can arrest the flight of time, but who is there who is not able to stop a minute? Bill Sikes adds—Especially if a drink is going to be stood.

HOW'S THIS.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRAUX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo O.

E. H. VAN HOESEN, Cashier, Toledo National Bank, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

"Although unseen, my influence is felt," remarked the lively flea.

"Waiter, take away this beer; it's muddy." The waiter, without stirring—"You are deceived, sir. It is the glass which is dirty; the beer is excellent. Taste it."

An Irishman was recently heard to declare that the present state of affairs in his country was "enough to make a man commit suicide, or perish in the attempt."

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Cures Indigestion, Billiousness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Nervousness, and General Debility. Physicians recommend it. All dealers sell it. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Family doctor: "Your wife needs out-door exercise more than anything else." Husband: "But she won't go out. What am I to do?" "Give her plenty of money to shop with."

IF YOUR BACK ACHES

Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing It is general debility. Try BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It will cure you, and give a good appetite. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

The Central Criminal Court—Conscience.

SHOEMAKER'S SHOP at Huntersville, W. Va.

I am prepared to make in the best style and order, Boots and Shoes of all kinds, also repairing done in neat style.

May 16 6 m. J. C. THOMPSON'S

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

DIRECT TO CONSUMER, Saving 25 to 40 Per Ct.

No Middlemen's Profits Nor Expenses of Traveling Men.

Pioneer Buggy Co. COLUMBUS, O.

MY FIRST WORD IS

Bargains!

To all comers, I offer the opportunity of the season in

Dry Goods, Hats, Clothing, Notions, Groceries, Hardware Queensware, Tinware, Trunks, Valises &c.

I will sell as low as could be bought in the city.

JACOB BONER, Huntersville, W. Va.

IF YOU NEED

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Drug Envelopes, Tags, Business Cards, Official Blanks, Blank Bonds, Posters, Briefs for the Court of Appeals etc.

JOB OFFICE,

WHAT SCOTT'S EMULSION CURES

CONSUMPTION SCROFULA BRONCHITIS COUGHS COLDS Wasting Diseases

Wonderful Flesh Producer.

Many have gained one pound per day by its use.

Scott's Emulsion is not a secret remedy. It contains the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites and pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, the potency of both being largely increased. It is used by Physicians all over the world.

PALATABLE AS MILK.

Sold by all Druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y.

$46,600 GIVEN FREE TO SUBSCRIBERS READ AND LEARN!

In order that we may secure 100,000 subscribers to Leslie's Home Journal as soon as possible, we have decided to return to them on JULY 30 by a GRAND DISTRIBUTION OF PREMIUMS, all the ... profits to be derived from a publication having a circulation of 100,000 copies, consisting of cash and various useful articles, aggregating a grand total of $46,600. These premiums will be awarded in a fair and impartial manner, without favoritism, so that all persons having their names on our subscription books on or before July 30, will stand an equally good chance to secure our CAPITAL CASH PREMIUM OF $3,000. Read our list of Premiums to be given free to subscribers.

TO SECURE ONE OF THESE PREMIUMS you must send us 60 CENTS, the subscription price for one year, we will then enter your name on our NUMBERED SUBSCRIPTION LISTS, and mail to your address a copy of Leslie's Home Journal and continue to do so for one year. 60 cents is the regular subscription price, hence we charge nothing extra for the premiums. Our Profits will come from our advertising patronage. SEND $1.00 for two subscriptions, the extra paper can be mailed to a friend or relative, and the extra premium be forwarded to yourself.

NO BLANKS A gift for all.

LIST OF PREMIUMS.

1 cash present of ... $3,000

[illegible]

EXTRA GIFTS $1,000.00 CASH. 100 WATCHES.

1st Gift, $250; 2nd Gift, $100; 3rd Gift, $50; 10 Gifts of $20 each; 10 Gifts of $10 each; 40 of $5 each; 100 of $1 each; and 100 Stem-winding Watches, to be given free to the first 250 persons who answer this advertisement, and say just where they saw this advertisement, in order that we may positively know what kind of advertising pays us best. All who send us 60 cents for a year's subscription, either singly or in clubs, can compete for these extra presents.

YOUR SUBSCRIPTION FREE! For a Club of Five Yearly Subscribers, accompanied by $3.00 Cash, will send one extra Subscription. For a Club of Ten and $6.00, we will send two extra Subscriptions. For a Club of twenty and $12.00, we will send five extra Subscriptions. For a Club of forty and $24.00, we will send ten extra Subscriptions. You can have the extra papers mailed to friends, and retain the premium for yourself. This is your opportunity, a $3,000 present to be given to some one. ... As to our reliability, the Mercantile Agencies or Banks will satisfy you that we do as we promise. Send money, small amounts by postal notes or stamps ... large amounts, by express or draft, on Chicago or New York, at our risk.

CUT THIS OUT AND SHOW TO FRIENDS.

LESLIE'S HOME JOURNAL, 100 and 102 Washington St., CHICAGO, ILL.

POCAHONTAS TIMES.

Vol. VI. JOHN E. CAMPBELL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. Huntersville, West Virginia, Thursday, June 20, 1889. Terms of Subscription, $1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE. No. 45.

Official Directory of Pocahontas County.

Judge of Circuit Court, A. N. Campbell.
Prosecuting Attorney, L. M. McClintic.
Sheriff, M. J. McNeel.
Deputy Sheriff,
Cl'k of Cir. & Co. Courts, J. J. Beard.
Assessor, C. O. Arbogast.
Com'rs Co. Ct. { C. B. Beard, Pres't. S. B. Hannah. G. P. Moore.
Co. Surveyor, Geo. Baxter.

THE COURTS.

Circuit Court convenes on the first Monday in April, 3rd Monday in June and 3rd Monday in October.

County Court convenes on the 1st Tuesday in January, March, October and second Tuesday in July. July is levy term.

C. F. MOORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

L. M. McCLINTIC,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

D. A. STOFER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and Webster counties.

H. S. RUCKER,
Atty.-at-Law & Notary Public,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas county and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

J. W. ARBUCKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Lewisburg, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties.
Prompt attention given to claims for collection in Pocahontas county.

W. L. KEE,
Atty.-at-Law,
Beverly, W. Va.
Will Practice in the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county.

F. J. SNYDER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

DR. J. H. WEYMOUTH,
RESIDENT DENTIST,
Beverly, W. Va.
Will visit Pocahontas County every Spring and Fall. The exact date of each visit will appear in THE TIMES.

DR. S. P. PATTERSON,
Physician & Surgeon,
Huntersville, W. Va.

Wolff's ACME Blacking
IS A GREAT LABOR SAVER.
A SHINE LASTS A WEEK.
RAIN AND SNOW DON'T AFFECT IT
NO BRUSHING REQUIRED.
MAKES A SHOE WATERPROOF.
USED BY MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
Can be washed like Oil Cloth, and absolutely
Softens and Preserves all kinds of Leather.
Ask for it, and do not give up till you get it, and you will be well rewarded.
Sold by Shoe Stores, Grocers, Druggists, &c.
For Harness it is unequaled.
WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.

THE AMERICAN GIRL.

The practical plain, young girl,
Not afraid of the rain young girl,
A poetical posy
A ruddy and rosy,
A helper of self young girl.

A home in her place young girl,
A never will lace young girl,
A toiler serene,
A life pure and clean
A princess of peace young girl.

A wear her own hair young girl,
A free from stare young girl,
Improve every hour,
No sickly sunflower,
A wealth of rare sense young girl.

An early retiring young girl,
An active, aspiring young girl,
A morning ariser,
A dandy despiser
A progressive American girl.

An honestly courting young girl,
A never seen flirting young girl,
A quiet and pure,
A modest, demure,
A fit for a wife young girl.

A sought everywhere young girl,
A future most fair young girl,
An ever discreet.
We too seldom meet,
This queen among queens young girl.
—*Mrs R. E. Woods, in N. Y. World.*

Old Siegel and His Son.

BY THE MARQUIS OF LORNE

Many years ago, while making a tour through that beautiful tract of mountain scenery in the south of Bavaria known as the Saltzgammergut, I stayed for a fortnight at Berchtesgaden. I spent much of my time there in fishing for grayling and in taking to the chamois-hunters, with many of whom I had made acquaintance during a previous visit. I used often to sit for hours listening to their hunting stories, and on one occasion I hunted with them.

The mountains immediately around Berchtesgaden are kept as a royal chamois preserve, and as the King was expected to arrive shortly, none but his Majesty's own jagers were allowed, during the time I was there, to disturb the chamois.

I was, however, very anxious to have at least one day's sport, and arranged with old Siegel and his son Franz, chamois hunters whom I had known for some time, and on whom I could depend, to have a "jagd" on the morrow. Siegel persuaded Gotting, a friend of his, to come with us.

We started early in the morning, and after toiling for several hours up through the dark pine woods which became more scant and scrubby the higher we went, emerged at last on the open snowfields.

We now separated; Franz and Gotting made a long detour to the left, while Siegel and I hastened on to reach some commanding position above, in case any chamois were driven up. After an hour,s more climbing, we halted on the top of a precipice, which shaped in the form of a crescent, made a complete cul de sac for any chamois driven up by our friends below.

We had hardly been watching ten minutes when two chamois appeared in sight, bounding up the mountain-side and coming directly toward us. When the foremost had come within range, I fired and missed, as most men would have done, firing as I did at so small an object from a height almost perpendicularly above it.

The beasts turned, and springing with wonderful speed over the sharp rocks, were soon out of sight. I fired a second shot just as they were disappearing, and think I struck one of them, but it contrived to get away, and we never saw it again.

Siegel and I, somewhat crestfallen, trudged on up the mountain, keeping a sharp lookout on all sides, and halting now and then to give the others time to overtake us.

Suddenly we heard, far down below us, a shot, and then all was again silent. We were much surprised, as it is one of the first rules in this kind of hunting never, except when absolutely necessary, even to raise the voice, much less, of course, to fire a rifle, which scares the chamois completely.

We knew that Gotting and Franz, directly below us as they were, could not possibly have seen a chamo's, as our shots must have driven them quite out of reach. After a minutes anxious listening, we fancied we heard shouts, and fearing we knew not what, called loudly Franz's name.

We then heard—and this time quiet distinctly—the voice of Gotting saying:

"Come down! come down! It's all over! Franz has shot himself"

Siegel and I were standing together ankle deep in the snow. I glanced into his face, and I think I shall never forget the look of misingl saw there. Before I knew what he was about, he had seized his rifle, and presented the muzzle to his head, and was feeling with his foot in a frenzied manner for the trigger.

I snatchhd the piece away just in time; he did not try to recover it, but throwing himself on the snow, burst into a most passionate, most eloquent torrent of praise of his son's many virtues. He told me what a good son he had always been to him, anxious to fulfil his slightest wish.

I at length succeeded in partially soothing him, and in rousing him to action. We scrambled down as fast as we could guided by Gotting's shouts.

It was a long time before we reached them; to me it seemed an age. I accused myself of being the author of all this misery, and my anxiety was heightened by the reflection that we were in reality poaching, and we should very likely, in consequence of this misfortune get into trouble on our return.

We found poor Franz lying shot through the back and in great pain among stunted "knie-holz"—a plant something like our whinbush. It appeared that he had, contrary to all jager rules, carried his rifle capped, and that in walking through the knie-holz, he had stumbled and fallen, and his rifle had somehow or other exploded, causing a severe wound,

We stanched the blood as well as we could with our handkerchiefs, and then held a consultation. Gotting said he knew of a chalet some way off to which he thought we might manage to carry Franz.

I lifted him up as carefully as possible, and walked for some way over the abominable knie-holz, which threatening to trip one up every moment. I managed, I think, to go about two hundred yards with my burden, and then, exhausted, had to lay him down. His father tried to carry him next, but unnerved and half blinded by his tears, had also soon to give it up.

Gotting was the only one of the party who could carry Franz for any great length of time over the rough ground we were now compelled to traverse; he was a small man but seemed to be wire and muscle.

It was, however, evident that the slow pace we were obliged to go we should never, even if we knew the exact direction—which, by the way, none of us did—get to the chalet before nightfall. Some other arrangement must be made,

stay with the wounded man, while Siegel and I should go forward and attempt to reach the chalet. Gotting was the only one of the party who had ever been there, and that was years before. He gave us directions how to find it.

We were to pass to the right or left of certain peaks he pointed out to us, and then he said we should see a large field of snow. We were to cross this, and the chalet was in a hollow about half a mile above and to the left.

Well, we started—Siegel and I—leaving all the provisions except a few sandwiches with Franz and Gotting. A weary walk brought us to the peak where, according to Gotting, we were to see the snow field. But there was nothing of the sort there; peak rose upon peak, but there was no great, level snowfield stretching away at our feet, such as he had described.

We looked at each other in dismay. To add to our distress, the weather, which had hitherto been beautiful, began to get overcast. Light wreaths of mist were setting on the highest summits of the mountain, sure signs of a coming storm.

However, there was no use in going back. We should perhaps not be able to find Franz and Gotting again if, bewildered as we now were, we attempted to get back to them. Our only chance was forward.

Tired and dispirited we walked on turning around only to look at the gathering clouds which were now piling themselves dark and threatening behind us. The wind, too began to rise. We determined to go downward; indeed, we were too much exhausted to go any higher, or waste any more time in looking for the chalet.

The ground seemed to get more rough the lower we went, and the tremendous gusts of wind which whistled round us made the decent most dangerous. Great, spattering raindrops now began to fall and we halted on a ledge of rock, utterly worn out.

The storm increased and in a short time was at its height. The rain came down in torrents, completely drenching us. The lightning with blinding flashes played all round, hissing and illumining for an instant the awful grandeur of the scene, while the thunder pealed and crashed overhead, each crag and wall of rock echoing the sound and increasing it and hundredfold.

We had thrown our rifles away, afraid that the lightning would strike them, and stood waiting for the storm to abate. When we resumed our decent we were trembling with cold in every limb. The air, which was warm enough before, was now piercingly cold and the wind drove snow and bits of ice against our faces with blinding force.

I went first, and for a long time neither of us spoke. Only when a particularly dangerous place was crossed I gave the warning "Look to the right!" or "To the left!" as the case might be.

Siegel led the way when I was tired, and thus we proceeded with greatest caution, as a false step would have been almost certain death, till we got to more level ground.

Here we again encountered thickets of knie-holz. We were already congratulating ourselves on having got the worst over, when we were suddenly stopped by a precipice or "Wand," down which it would have

was a sheer decent of at least eighty feet.

This was a dreadful disappointment. We walked along the edge for some way, but as far as we could see the Wand extended for miles. I had already thrown myself on the ground and had given up all hopes of life, when a shout from Siegel who had gone on a little way, made me once more spring to my feet.

I hastened to him. He was standing over a narrow hole in the rock almost hidden by bushes of the knie-holz.

"We are saved! we are saved!" he cried. He explained to me how, when I had given up in despair, he suddenly thought that he remembered the place we were in, and had remembered, too, that if it were indeed the part of the mountain he supposed it to be, there was a circular hole in the rock forming the Wand by which the chamois hunters scaled this otherwise inaccessible place. He had gone on, had found the opening, and fearful of losing the spot had stood over it and called till I came.

We slid safely down this chimney like hole, which is not much more than twenty feet in depth, and easily descending the lower part of the Wand, which is here much broken, arrived, famished and half frozen, at 10 o'clock at night, at a woodman's hut Siegel knew of in the valley below. Here we obtained warmth and shelter.

Three of the woodmen immediately started up the mountain and returned in a few hours with poor Franz, who was very much exhausted, not so much from cold—as Gotting had contrived to light a fire, and they had provisions—as from loss of blood.

I once asked Siegel what he would have done if he had not found that opening. "We should," he said, "have struck our alpenstocks into the ground, and have walked round them all the night to keep off sleep, which if it conquered us would, of course, have been fatal. If we lived till day broke we should have tried to find our way back to the others."

Whether we were likely to succeed in so doing, cold, hungry and exhausted as we were, the reader may judge.

As for Franz, he completely recovered from his wound, and I have hunted many a time with him since that memorable day.—Youth's Companion.

HOW'S THIS.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRAUX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo O.
E. H. VAN HOESEN, Cashier, Toledo National Bank, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

"I know that you love me," he said, sentimentally, as he held her to his vest. "I know that you love me," she repeated: "because when I lay my head against your breast your heart beats so loud that I can hear it." "That," gasped the poor fellow as the awful truth dawned upon him. "That is not my heart. That's my Waterbury watch."

Mrs. May E. Bryan gets $5,000 a year for editing Munn's Fashion

Pocahontas Times.

JOHN E. CAMPBELL,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Entered at the Post-office at Huntersville, W. Va., as second class matter.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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Qr. column	3 00	6 00	10 00	17 00
Half col'n	6 00	12 00	20 00	30 00
One col'n	10 00	20 00	30 00	50 00

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These terms will be strictly complied with.

Huntersville, W. Va.

June 20 1889.

Jefferson Davis celebrated his eighty-first birthday at Beauvoir last Monday. He was in fine health and spirits.

Old Jubal Early's speech at Winchester will be a godsend to the republican papers. The general stuck to it that the confederate cause was right, and was particularly rough on the confederates who have deserted since the war.

Humanity.

To the man gifted with sufficient spiritual strength to enable him to look over the heads of the crowd, humanity is a curious study.

From his perch on the edge of a cloud such a man can look down in wonder and pity on the restless throng—doing and undoing, striving and suffering, sorrowing and sin-stricken. Gdo has given to humanity the earth and the fullness thereof, and, not satisfied with the glorious heritage as it comes from His hand, mortals are forever struggling to make such changes as will adapt its conditions nearer in accordance with their erratic imagings.

As an illustration, there are the millions of treasure expended and the thousands of lives wasted in the attempt to break the continuity of the western hemisphere and send the blue billows of the Pacific and the wild breakers of the Atlantic dashing away to meet and embrace each other among the hills of Panama. The people of the east and the people of the west have, by much labor and pains, flung a rope of steel across the ocean, and, having caught the secret of the summer lightning, they talk in strange whispers from one side to the other of the world.

To mankind collectively, humanity is tender and charitable. To the individual sinner how unpitying it is. On the field of battle he who destroys most of his fellow creatures is the greatest hero. But he that kills his neighbor in a moment of passion is pursued most unrelentingly, and above his devoted head the hand of the avenger is forever uplifted.

Ah, humanity, humanity! In its strange and unreasoning perversity the gentle voice of the living God is drowned by its uncouth clamorings. The moment that the soul awakes and finds itself an inhabitant of time, begins to plan some mischief to do. Wild and willful, prone to wander, insatiate in its capricious desires and strange appetites, cursed by a thousand unexplainable longings.

"Eloi, Eloi Lama Sabachthani?" came the thrilling appeal from the weird and wondering gloom of Calvary. Centuries have come and gone and the dust of the earth has passed through myriad transformations. Spring has painted the sky with hues and tints pilfered from the studio of the angels, and rugged winter has cooled the feverish pulse of nature with the snows of nearly two thousand Decembers since that touching and pitiful cry was wrung from the anguished heart of a suffering God. But its fervor deepens and its passion intensifies as it goes wailing and echoing down the path of the ages, and every day and every hour and every moment—every heart-throb of time—is burdened by that woful refrain: "My God, my God, why hast Thou forsaken me?"—Atlanta Constitution.

Some of the Great Floods of History Described.

From the St. Louis Globe Democrat.

It becomes interesting to note some of the great floods of history. One of the most notable was that which, according to the old Historian Camden, washed away Earl Godwin's land on the coast of Kent, and left only the Godwin Sands. Holland has furnished many a coast flood. At Dort, in 1446, the sea broke in through the dykes and drowned the people of seventy-two villages, in all 100,000 persons, The dykes failed in 1530 and nearly 400,000 people died. The celebrated Ripon flood in Yorkshire, was in 1771, and in 1787 over 2000 persons lost their lives by the sudden torrents from the mountains of Navarra. In 1813 the overflow of the Danube drowned 3000 Turkish soldiers on a small island near Widden, and in Silesia the floods practically ruined the French army under McDonald. The Vistula overflowed and broke its dykes in 1812 and swept away 10,000 cattle and 4000 houses.

Two famous floods in France were those of 1840 and 1846. The former was in the southeast, and upward of 1,000 houses were swept away by the Rhone. The other was in the central and south-western part of France, and destroyed $20,000,000 worth of property, including numerous costly railroad viaducts.

By the bursting of the reservois at Lorea, in Spain, twenty square leagues were devastated, and over 1,000 persons were drowned, April 14, 1802. The property damage was estimated at $7,000,000.

The giving way of the dam of the Bradfield reservoir near Sheffield, England, on March 11, 1864, let loose a flood which swept fourteen miles of valley in two hours and caused a loss of $1,800,000, besides drowning 250 persons. This is the disaster which is made to figure in Charles Read's "Put Yourself in His Place." The area of the Bradford reservoir was seventy-eight acres, and its dam at the highest place was 95 feet high.

The Williamsburg, Mass., disaster was on May 17th, 1864. The dam of a 100-acre reservoir gave way, and $1,000,000 worth of property was ruined. One hundred and fifty persons lost their lives.

The South Fork reservoir accident of Friday night surpasses all simplar casualties in every respect. This reservoir had an area of over 2,800 acres, and its waters, when freed from confinement, devastated an area of hundreds of square miles.

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL.

The Census Bureau Issues an Important Circular—Mortality Statistics.

The following is received from the Census Bureau:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
CENSUS OFFICE,
WASHINGTON D. C., May 1, 1889

To The Medical Profession:

The various medical associations and the medical profession will be glad to learn that Dr. John S. Billings, Surgeon U. S. Army, has consented to take charge of the Report on the Mortality and Vital Statistics of the United States as returned by the Eleventh Census.

As the United States has no system of registration of vital statistics, such as is relied upon by other civilized nations for the purpose of ascertaining the actual movement of population, our census affords the only opportunity of obtaining near an approximate estimate of the birth and death rates of much the larger part of the country, which is entirely unprovided with any satisfactory system of State and municipal registration.

In view of this, the Census Office, during the month of May this year, will issue to the medical profession throughout the country "Physician's Registers" for the purpose of obtaining more accurate returns of deaths than it is possible for the enumerators to make. It is earnestly hoped that physicians in every part of the country will co-operate with the Census Office in this important work. The record should be kept from June 1, 1889, to May 31, 1890. Nearly 26,000 of these registration books were filled up and returned to the office 1880, and nearly all of them used for statistical purposes. It is hoped that double this number will be obtained for the Eleventh Census.

Physicians not receiving Registers can obtain them by sending their names and addresses to the Census Office, and, with the Register, an official envelope which requires no stamp will be provided for their return to Washington.

If all medical and surgical practitioners throughout the country will lend their aid, the mortality and vital statistics of the Eleventh Census will be more comprehensive and complete than they have ever been. Every physician should take a personal pride in having this report as full and accurate as it is poossible to make it.

It is hereby promised that all information obtained through this source shall be held strictly confidential.

ROBERT P. PORTER.
Superintendent of Census.

Advice to Mothers.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WANTED.

500lb of dry sang.
Address BRISON HILL
Jacox, W. Va.

GOOD FLOUR.

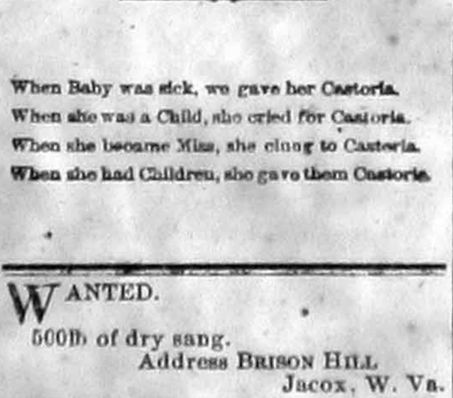
2¼ cts pr. pound, meal 75 cts per bushel at H. H. McClintic's mill, also his flour at A. Barlow's Huntersville, and Barlow & Moore's, Edray for 8 cts. mar. 28.

Administrator's Notice.

All parties holding claims against David McGlaughlin dec'd., are required to present the same at once to his administrator for payment, and all parties indebted to said David McGlaughlin are required to come forward at once and settle up.

Respectfully,
URIAH HEVENER,
Adm'r of David McGlaughlin dec'd.
June20 4-w Green Bank W. Va.

The Sponge is Mightier than the Brush.

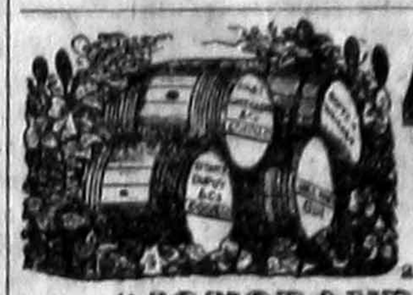


THROW AWAY THE SHOE BRUSH
and use a Sponge and water, which will keep your SHOES BRIGHT and CLEAN if you use
Wolff's ACME Blacking
The women know a good thing and will have it, and the men ought to.
It preserves the leather and gives a brilliant polish. Water and snow slip off it as surely as off a duck's back. Men's shoes require dressing ONCE A WEEK—women's once a month, that's all. Worth trying, isn't it? It is also the best dressing for harness, on which it lasts THREE MONTHS.
WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

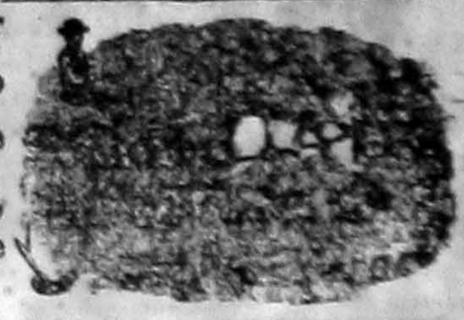
Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.



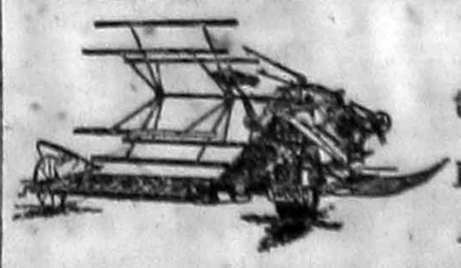
4 MILES NEARER 4
OUR LIQUOR IS FOUR MILES NEARER
C. D. LAM, formerly of M[illegible], and M. O'FARREL, have established a new LIQUOR AND GROCERY STORE
At the foot of the ALLEGHANY MOUNTAIN on the Warm Springs and Huntersville Turnpike, and will handle a full line of first class
WHISKIES, WINES &C., at from $2 to $4 per gallon, also GROCERIES, CIGAARS, TOBACCO &c.
We respectfully solicit a fair share of patronage of the public, and guarantee satisfaction in every particular.

A. M. McCLINTIC & Co.,
(Successors to Fudge & McClintic.)
Mt. Grove, - - Va.,
—DEALERS IN—
All brands of
LIQUORS,
At from $2.00 to $3.50 per gallon.
Orders filled promptly.
Also a full line of general Mercandise.
Call and examine our both Wet and Dry Goods before you purchase elsewhere.

If you need a mower or reaper you will do well to communicate with the undersigned, who is agent for the celebrated



WALTER A. WOOD MACHINES.



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Sunset, Pocahontas Co., W. Va.

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GEO. W. WAGNER, PROPRIETOR
HUNTERSVILLE, W. VA.

Having ately purchased and assumed control of HOTEL POCAHONTAS, it is our purpose to spare no pains to keep just such a house as the public demands.

Substantial and comfortable accommodations for all guests.

Horses well provided for.

Charges reasonable.

Try us and see for yourself.

Respectfully,
GEO. W. WAGNER.

HUNTERSVILLE LODGE NO. 65, A. F. & A. M.—The time of regular meeting of this Lodge is on the Friday evening preceding each Full Moon, unless the Moon falls on Friday, then on that evening.

J. H. DOYLE, W. M.,
S. P. PATTERSON, Sec'ty.

6-31

HOME NEWS

—We understand their will be a big picnic at Dunmore this year.

—There were a good deal of business done at this term of the Court.

—We will give the full proceedings of the Circuit Court next week.

—Lots of new subscribers this week.

—Thanks to those who paid us cash this week.

Go to John Wurts & Co, Frankford, W. Va., for Deering Mowers and Self Binders. may 9-12t

—Good envelopes at THE TIMES office for 15c per 100.

John Wurts & Co., of Frankford, W. Va., will be here during June Court with a lot of Mowers. Don't buy until you see them. may 9-12t

—Hon. C. P. Dorr has retired from the Webster Springs Call, and it will be conducted hereafter by Messrs B. S. Woeddell and E. H. Merton. Success to the new managers.

Buy the Deering Mowers and Self Binders, the best machines that's made of John Wurts & Co. Frankford, W. Va. may 9-12

—We return thanks to the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, for invitation to the annual commencement and semi contial celebration to be held there the 4th of July.

—The Greenbrier Independent, one of our very best weekly exchanges has passed its 24th birthday. It is welcomed by its many readers in Pocahontas, and may it long live and prosper.

—The Chancery suit of Frank Farrett vs. Wm. M. McAlister and others was at this term of the Court submitted to special Judge J. W. Arbuckle. The case was argued at length by C. P. Moore, of this place and R. B. Knight, of Charleston for the plaintiff, and C. P. Jones and John W. Stephenson for the defendants. A decree was entered in favor of the plaintiff for $2500 and costs. There has never been a chancery case in this Court that excited more interest on the part of the people, nor one in which the oral argument was more entertaining. It is probable the case will be carried to the Court of Appeals.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

of Huntersville District will meet in Huntersville on Friday, June 21st, 1889, for the purpose of settling with the Sheriff and attending to all other business that may be necessary.

By order of the President.
JAMES W. WARWICK Jr.,
Secretary of Board.

Dunmore Doings.

R. P. Bloom, was in town last week.

The carding machine is in full blast at Dunmore.

There will be singing at the Cross Road school house, on Sunday, 23rd, at 2 p. m. Let all attend and bring your books.

E. S. Moore and family were on a visit to Edray last week.

J. W. Moore, will start for Johnstown, Pa. this week for his family.

Mrs. E. A. Smith's sister living at Johnstown, during the flood was saved.

Circuit Court Notes.

Circuit Court convened on Monday 17th; Judge A. N. Campbell presiding.

The lawyers attending Court from a distance were, C. P. Jones and L. H. Stephenson, of Monterey; Wm. M. McAlister and Jno. W. Stephenson of Warm Springs; Jno. B. Knight, of Charleston.

Quite a large crowd were in attendance Monday.

B. F. Harlow, late proprietor of the Greenbrier Independent was among us.

We will give the proceedings next week.

Notes By the Way.

It is a matter far beyond thanksgiving and praise to witness the cheerful alacrity with which our people hasten to repair the effects of the recent flood.

During the whole spring season, there seemed to be unusual industry all over the county, clearing land repairing fence, and improving roadways.

Taken for everything there is no region on the face of the earth, that surpasses West Virginia, and Pocahontas may be made equal to any county in the state, for all material comforts. Patient industry is sure of its reward in a region like this.

AN INTERESTING SUNDAY SCHOOL

There is a flourishing Sunday school, at New Hope school house on Brown's Creek, near Huntersville, under the joint management of Mr. James W. Warwick and W. T. Moore.

On a recent Sabbath afternoon the writer witnessed a scene there, not to be met with in any other Sabbath school in the world.

The first Sabbath School ever taught in West Virginia, and for that matter, anywhere west of the Alleghanies was conducted by Mrs. Mary Warwick in her old age.

Though she was so infirm, that when seated, she could not arise from her chair without assistance yet she would have her servants to place her on a horse, and she would ride four miles to a log school house located near what is now called the "Jerry Friel cabin" on Jacob Sharp's property, where she met her Sunday School. She was the only teacher, and would open her school at 8 or 9 o'clock and continue teaching until one or two in the afternoon then she would go to William Sharp's, rest awhile, take dinner and thereupon return to her home at Clover Lick.

One of her favorite scholars was little Lizzie Sharp, now known and much esteemed by many of your readers, as good old Aunt Bettie McGlaughlin verging close to ninety years of age. She was at the Sunday School the afternoon referred to, and seemed interested in all that was going on. Mr. Warwick is a great, grand son, of her old Teacher, and Aunt Betsy says she can see her old Teacher's eye in Jimmy Warwick's head. It was a touching coincidence, that two such persons, should meet in sabbath school, after seventy-five years should have passed away, and is if histane significance in the literature of Sunday school.

AN IMPRESSIVE BURIAL SCENE.

Last week the pleasing information was furnished by one of your correspondents and published, that Mrs. Florida Price, was thought to be better of her serious illness.

It now appears this was but evonescent, for she died Tuesday morning, June 18th, aged 33 years. She was one of fine daughters, in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Adam See, near Elkwater, Randolph Co., West Va.

About four years since, she was married to J. Calvin Price, Esq., and soon after they took up their residence on Clover Creek.

Two little boys are left motherless and a wide circle of relatives and attached friends, mourn the decease of a most excellent person.

On the afternoon of Wednesday, June the 12, she was buried from the Clover Lick Chapel followed by [illegible] historic Clover Lick grave-yard, close to the grave of her great-grand mother Mary Warwick, mentioned in a former note.

Outside of the cities, the writer, has rarely seen a grave more beautifully finished up. It was sodded with freshly cut turf, and adorned with a cross, and tastefully arranged garlands and wreathes of roses and evergreens.

The beautiful testimonies she bore of her confidence in the love and power of Jesus to save, are of the most consoling character.

Thinking of her, one is most touchingly reminded of these lines as beautifully appropriate

"She sleeps in the Valley so sweet,
About her the green willows wave,
We planted the rose at her feet,
To bloom and decay o'er her grave.
She sleeps in the valley so sweet,
No sound e'er disturbs her repose;
So quiet in this calm retreat
She rests safe, secure from life's woes.

How calmly she rested in God;
"To thy arms my Savior I come,"
Come quickly, come quickly, O Lord
And welcome thy wanderer home.
She sleeps in the Valley so sweet,
Her spirit has taken its flight,
Her form is but dust neath our feet,
While she is an angel of light.

W. T. P.

The Heroine of the Flood.

If the valley of Conemaugh has its heroes it also has its heroines.

The story of one woman's sublime courage and unselfishness at a supreme moment of peril makes a bright page in the gloomy record of the Johnstown calamity.

Mrs. Ogle, the manager of the Western Union Telegraph office at Johnstown, stood by her key to the last. She was notified time and again that certain death awaited her if she did not seek safety in flight. But the brave little woman thought of the thousands of people in the valley below and stuck to her post, sending out message after message of warning.

Suddenly a deafening roar filled the air, and a black wave, mountain high, could be seen rolling down upon the doomed city.

The pale-faced woman gave one look and dashed the tears from her eyes.

"This is my last message!" the key ticked out to to the operator at South Fork.

There was no time to ad another word. The mad torrent struck the building and an instant later the lifeless heroine of the flood was washed through the raging waters, onward through the rocky mountain passes, and downward to the smiling plains below.

The bravest are the tenderest, and the tenderest are the bravest.

The Floods of the Future.

The Canemaugh valley disaster must not be viewed simply as a calamity. It is a warning.

When the boats navigate Pennsylvania avenue in Washington, and carp invade the houses of that city, we see the shadows of coming events—something even worse than the Johnstown horror.

We have more than once pointed out in these columns the probable consequences of the floods that will visit this country in future. The destruction of our forests will make the cloud-burt as familiar to us as the tornado is to the dwellers on our western plains. Ven Bebber, in his work on "The Influence of Forest Growth on Climate," says: "The old experience that the destruction of woods accentuates climate extremes, and more especially enhance the danger of floods, has not thus far been contradicted Nay, it receives calamitour confirmation in the disasters which, in the South Tyrol, for example, recur so frequently, and which it is vainly sought to prevent by artificial works."

We are energetically setting in motion the very machinery that must necessarily increase the area and the destructive power of these

the morrow. We read of half a million lives lost by the overflow of Yellow river in China, and smile when the comforting thought occurs to us that it is on the other side of the world. We hear of the cloud-burst in the south of France after that region was stripped of its timber—cloud-bursts which turn cow-paths into raging torrents and sweep away houses, cattle and human beings. But all this, we say is in France. The awful warning comes nearer and in a deadlier shape, from time to time, until we have its breathless culmination and climax at Johnstown.

The thoughtful observerver who has watched these events, studied their lessons, and looked ahead into the future, can come to but one conclusion. A century hence Macaulay's New Zealander may not be here to shake his wooly head over our ruins, but the scientific and progressive American of that day will have many strange chapters of history to relate. He will tell his children the story of our scores of dead cities that went down in the black night of a mighty deluge. He will describe the destruction of Washington, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and New Orleans. In Georgia and Tennessee he will name the cities of—but this comes too near home to be calmly discussed, and predictions would not be relished by any of us.

It is enough to say that a century hence, when the intelligent American of that day takes a glance backward, he will bitterly denounce our criminal waste and neglect in the matter of forestry, and it will be a mystery in his eyes that we allowed so many warnings to pass unheeded, and rushed on to our doom.
—Atlanta Constitution.

Boy—Mother, since I have been using Wolff's Acme Blacking my shoes wear longer than ever before, and I never get my feet wet, but I do not think they look as smooth as when I first used it.

Mother—Indeed, my son, I am sorry you are so careless. You forget that even a good thing is only good when properly used. You have not even looked at the directions, for they are yet around the neck of the bottle. Now you must read them, and they will get you out of your trouble. Your father and I keep our shoes in elegant order by its use. I use it about once a month and papa about once a week.

Wolff's ACME Blacking

Is wonderful; preserving and Waterproofing any leather; giving it a deep, rich black lustre which lasts a week. Don't use cheese. Do not confound ACME Blacking with any other. Sold by Shoe Stores, Grocers, Druggists, &c. Try it on your Harness.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.

Academy, W. Va.

UNDERTAKING

Is prepared to furnish and deliver Coffins upon very short notice and at reasonable prices.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

The mail hack leaves Frankford for Huntersville, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, and from Huntersville for Frankford every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings. Charges reasonable.

JOEL FLACK, Carrier.

Order of Publication.

R. S. Turk
vs. } In Chancery.
Geo. W. McDonald

The object of this suit is to have a partition made of three tracts of land containing respectively 1024 364 and 127 acres of land lying on the waters of the Big Spring Branch of Elk River in Pocahontas County West Virginia, between the plaintiff and defendant, and to enjoin and inhibit the defendant George W. McDonald, and all others from cutting and removing the Merchantable timber from said lands until partition thereof is made.

And it appearing by affidavit filed that the defendant Geo. W. McDonald is a non resident of the State of West Virginia it is ordered that he do appear here within one month after the first publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect his interest in this suit. The plaintiff has executed his bond as required by the order granting said injunction.

Teste JOHN J. BEARD Clk.

June 6 4t Printers fee $8.62

Commissioner's Sale.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, rendered in the Chancery Cause of E. J. Silva vs James P. Ginger and Wm. S. McClure, on the 3rd day of April 1889 I as special Commissioner appointed by said decree shall on the

17th DAY OF JUNE 1889

proceed in front of the Court house door of this County to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for Cash, a certain tract of land containing about 35 acres, the property of the defendant James P. Ginger situate on the waters of Stamping Creek, adjoining the lands of the Heirs of A. D. Gibson and others. This tract of land is fertile and productive and in a partial state of cultivation.

L. M. McCLINTIC
Special Com'r

I John J. Beard, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, certify that the above Commissioner has given bond as required by law.

JOHN J. BEARD,
Clk Cir. Ct.

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Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

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Where you can see a large assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER

Ready Made Clothing,

Also a nice line of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, ladies gents. and children's SHOES, and the latest styles in ladies HATS, just from New York.

Call and see them, and we assure polite and careful attention will be shown you.

They are also Proprietors of

Huntersville Hotel.

Pocahontas Times.

JOHN E. CAMPBELL,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Entered at the Post-office at Huntersville, W. Va., as second class matter.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 yr.
One inch	$ 1 00	$ 2 00	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
Three in.	2 00	4 00	6 00	10 00
Qr. column	3 00	6 00	10 00	17 00
Half col'n	6 00	12 00	20 00	30 00
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Reading notices, not exceeding five lines, twenty-five cents for each insertion, and five cents a line for each additional line.

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One copy, 1 yr., $1.00 in advance; after 6 months, $1.25; after 12 months, $1.50 These terms will be strictly complied with.

Huntersville, W. Va.

June 20 1889.

Faithful.

Two boys were at work rigging a small sailboat. It lay in an inlet on the New Jersey coast, and had been hired from them for the season by a stranger from New York.

"Come along, Bob," said of the boys. "It's all right now. We'll be too late to see the ball match, if we don't start at once."

Bob had taken down some of the old ropes, and had rigged the boat with new ones. The halyards he had not yet examined.

"They're all right," urged his companion, trying them,—"strong enough to last for years."

"No; I'll put in new halyards. I promised to make a thorough job of it."

"Then you'll miss the game. I'm off!"

Tom ran across the field; Bob hesitated as he looked after him. It was a sharp disappointment to miss the game. The old halyards were worn but they were still stout.

"They'll stand this summer well enough!" muttered Bob.

Then with a quick, decisive movement he cut them, and proceeded to put in new ropes. "I'll make the job thorough," he said.

That very evening the New York gentleman took a party of his friends out for a sail, among them several persons whose lives were especially valuable to the community, and whose death would have been a calamity. When they were a mile from the land, a fierce squall struck the boat. They steered toward the shore. The boat was carrying too much sail for such a wind.

"If your gaff gives way we are gone!" said a physician in the party, in a low voice.

"It all depends on the halyards. They are new. But there's a terrific strain on them."

Every eye in the boat was upon the short knotted ropes. They creaked ominously; but they bore the strain, and in a short time the boat was driven up on the beach. Bob's stout bits of new rope had saved the lives of all on board.—Youth's Companion.

TO THOSE OFF TO THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

He was a summer rover,
And to France he did go over,
And he dwelt there
Till he felt there
That a Frenchman born was he;

And he now calls Paris, Paree,
And his sister Mary, Marie,
Mere, his mother,
Frere, his brother,
And his lady love, cherie.

A traveling man for a certain house was put in the witness chair. "Do you solemnly swear," said the clerk, "that the evidence you shall give in the case now on hearing, shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth." The witness hesitated and then said, "I've been selling goods for—and

Shad Fishing.

The life of a shad fisherman is not a happy one, nethor is it very remunerative. They have to make their money in a short season and they are liable to lose their fine nets, which sometimes get caught in passing vessels. The nets cost several hundred dollars each. The net consists of two rope lines, each about 1000 feet long, with small pieces of lead fastened to one line six feet apart and pieces of egg shaped wood fastened to the other line. A fine lines net with meshes three and a quarter to three and five eight inches in size is strung on the lines, which are placed about twelve feat apart. The fishes are caught by the gills. Their head passes through the meshes, and when they try to retreat they are held prisoners by the silken twine. But if the nets are not lifted at the change of the tide they are liable to make their escape, and then there is mourning among the fishermen.

Two men operate a boat. The boats now used are thirty feet long and flat bottomed. They are cheaper than the keel boats and more stable. They are stout, and yet light and easy to handle. One man rows, and the other tends or throws the net, generally in the shape of a letter "L." When the net is cast, a line is fastened from the boat to the nearest end of the net, and away the party goes, drifting with the tide.

Sometimes the net is liable to catch on an obstruction or on the keel of a steamer or a tugboat, and then the net is damaged $50 or more. After drifting with the tide for a time the man tending the net commences to haul in. Soon there is a splash, and a nice shad is found "gilled." Perhaps this is the only one. and maybe there are ten thirty or a hundred more.

Then the boat is rowed back over the course and the same routine is gone through until the tide changes or the fishermen are thoroughly exhausted. The fishing is done in the night, and when the air is clear and the moon shines out the sight presented by the hundreds of fisherman, with their white lamp-lit boats, is a fine one. The fishermen have to suffer many hardships, though, on a foggy or cold night.

In the morning the fishermen carry their nets ashore and clean and mend them. They are then wound on a reel. The speculators that are to be found in every fishing town buy the shad and ship it to this city.

There is great rivalry among the fishermen to see who will catch the first shad. The lucky one receives $10 from the speculators. A fisherman generally averades $3000 for his season's labor.—N. Y. Star.

Farm and Garden Notes.

One of the essentials of soiling is a fertile soil.

Boys and girls are the best crop raised on the farm.

Every farm ought to have its experimental patch.

It is better to dehorn every bull than to have one man killed.

Muriate of potash has proved to be a remedy for the white grub.

The early killed is the easily killed weed, and the weed that robs the crop least.

If you are careful to keep the furrows straight you will do faster and better plowing.

The smaller the field the more fence required and the more land taken from cultivation.

A deversity of crops distributes work, receipts and expenses more evenly through the year and through the years.

The plum curculio is injuring our apples. To prevent this set plums among the apples. Spray the apples once, and the plums three times to destroy the insect.

In no other way can the farmer so radically do the work of nature

An attractive paper.—Fly paper.

At the Theatre.—Blobsan (rising excitedly): "Down with that red umbrella in the front!" Mrs. Blobson (drawing him back) "For mercy sake hush up! That ain't an umbrella; it's a new spring hat."

Mrs. Jason: "Jehiel was there ever any such person as the fool killer?" Mr. Jason: "What idiotic questions you do ask. How the dickens do I know? I never met him." Mrs. Jason: "Oh I know that."

Diner-out: "Waiter, how's this? I have just discovered a collar button in my soup." Waiter: "Yes, sah, you's de lucky man. We has prize soup on Monday an' Wednesdays. A harnsome gift in every twenttieth plate."

Mendicant: Please help a poor blind man, Kind old lady: Blind? Why bless me, there's a shilling for you. Mendicant: Thank ye, heartily, ma'am. I knowed the minnit I see ye' comin' ye was a kind hearted ole 'oman.

An Irishman being asked on a late trial for a certificate of his marriage, exhibited a huge scar on his head, which looked as though it might have been made with a fire-shovel. The evidence was considered satisfactory.

Judge (to prisoner): "Your wife says you dragged her out of bed by the hair." Prisoner: "I didn't touch her hair, your honour. It was hanging on the back of a chair where she put it the night before." Case dismissed.

We are never weary of reading a good epitaph—one which indicates the work of a lifetime in a few short, crisp words. Here is one, for instance, which needs no explanation. It was inscribed on the tomb of a cannibal: "He loved his fellow-men."

Ragley (sternly): Aurelia, let this thing stop Mr. De Twirliger. Aurelia: Oh; paw, do not forbid Albert the house. Ragley: He may come every night in the week if he pleases, but he shall not bring his dog into my parlor. Last night its howlings kept me awake for an hour. Aurelia: Why paw, that was Albert singing a selection from "Ermine."

Between the Acts.—"How truly rural that scene was," said a husband to his wife as the curtain descended after the first act, and then he went out to see a man. At the close of the play—it was a five act play—he again expressed his admiration for the truly rural scenery, but as he pronounced the "tooly looral" his wife got him home as quickly as possible.

A gentleman who w... another praised the meat very much and inquired who was his butcher. "His name is Addison." "Addison!" echoed the guest; "pray is he any relation to the poet?" "I can't say; but this I know, he is seldom without his *steel* by his side."

A GENTLEMAN, having been cured of Nervous Prostration, Seminal Weakness, Premature Decay, and all the evil effects of early indiscretion and youthful folly, is anxious to make known to others the simple mode of self-cure. To those who wish and will give him their symptoms, he will send (free) by return mail a copy of the recipe so successfully used in his case.

Address in confidence, JAMES W. PIN... ... Cedar St., N. Y.

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Cures Indigestion, Billiousness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Nervousness, and General Debility. Physicians recommend it. All dealers sell it. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

SHOEMAKER'S SHOP at Huntersville, W. Va.

I am prepared to make in the best style and order, Boots and Shoes of all kinds, also repairing done in neat style.

May 16 6 m. J. C. THOMPSON

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Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing it is general debility. Try

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It will cure you, and give a good appetite. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

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Needing a tonic, or children that want building up, should take

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, and Billiousness. All dealers keep it.

DIRECT TO CONSUMER

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No Middlemen's Profits Nor Expenses of Traveling Men.

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I will sell as low as could be bought in the city.

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It is used and endorsed by Physicians because it is the best.

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CUT THIS OUT AND SHOW TO FRIENDS.

[illegible]

POCAHONTAS TIMES.

Vol. VI. JOHN E. CAMPBELL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. Huntersville, West Virginia, Thursday, June 27, 1889. Terms of Subscription, $1.00 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE. No. 49.

Official Directory of Pocahontas County.

Judge of Circuit Court, A. N. Campbell.
Pressecuting Attorney, L. M. McClintic.
Sheriff, M. J. McNeel.
Deputy Sheriff,
Cl'k of Cir. & Co. Courts, J. J. Beard.
Assessor, C. O. Arbogast.
Com'rs Co. Ct. { C. E. Beard, Pres't. S. B. Hannah. G. P. Moore.
Co. Surveyor, Geo. Baxter.

THE COURTS.

Circuit Court convenes on the first Monday in April, 3rd Monday in June and 3rd Monday in October.

County Court convenes on the 1st Tuesday in January, March, October and second Tuesday in July. July is levy term.

C. F. MOORE,

Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

L. M. McCLINTIC,

Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

D. A. STOFER,

Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and Webster counties.

H. S. RUCKER,

Atty.-at-Law & Notary Public,
Huntersville, W. Va.

Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas county and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

J. W. ARBUCKLE,

Attorney-at-Law,
Lewisburg, W. Va.

Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties.

Prompt attention given to claims for collection in Pocahontas county.

W. L. KEE,

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Will Practice in the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county.

F. J. SNYDER,

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Huntersville, W. Va.

DR. J. H. WEYMOUTH,

RESIDENT DENTIST,
Beverly, W. Va.

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Produces a polish without the old brush, and the shine will last a week on men's, and three on women's shoes. Why stick to old ways in these days of progress?

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Little Beer.

Gurgle, gurgle, little beer,
In your meek and lowly sphere,
Many a thirsty neck you wet,
Drowning many a vain regret,
In your song there's lots of cheer,
Little beer!

Gurgle, gurgle, little beer,
Place my name on record here,
That all the liquids known,
From temperate to intemperate zone.
Standest thou without a peer,
Little beer!

Gurgle, gurgle, little beer,
I do love thee. Yea, I fear
My affections too intense,
Cling around thee deep and dense,
Loved not wisely, but too dear,
Little beer!

Gurgle, gurgle, little beer,
Stream of amber bright and clear
Do you mind the days that I
Tried to drink the brewery dry?
Oft you got me on my ear,
Little beer!

Gurgle, gurgle little beer,
Ah! How many a bitter tear
Sparkles in thy shining foam—
Many a desolated home—
Many a sorrow, dark and drear,
Little beer!

Gurgle, gurgle, little beer,
You may think it rather queer,
But I feel that I must shun
You or give the job up, one.
No more schooner will I steer.
Little beer!

—M. M. Folsom, in Atlanta Constitution.

Three Marine Mysteries.

I suppose that a hundred ships come and go where one is lost, but when one reflects on the dangers to which they are exposed he must marvel that so many escape. I saw a list of thirty-six missing ships the other day, missing from American English and French ports, and the fate of each was unknown or guessed at. Say that half of them foundered in mid-ocean, five were run down in collision, five more were wrecked on capes or shoals where all hands perished, and what became of the rest? Say that three of the remainder were destroyed by fire and what fate shall we attach to the other five? From the moment a vessel leaves port to begin her voyage she is exposed to danger, and though a sailer may be ever so brave and hardy, he cannot shake off the knowledge that he lives on the verge of the grave. There are gales, and fogs, and collisions, and fire, and hidden rocks, and powerful currents; and so I repeat that it is a marvel more sailing craft are not added to the lonesome list of missing which is recorded year by year.

In the year 1885, as the British bark Lord Oldham, of which I was second mate, was approaching the Canary Islands, and when about 180 miles distant, we were caught in the tail end of a cyclone and badly knocked about. We got out with some slight loss and a great deal of discomfort, and were bearing up again to our course when a great calamity happened. Half an hour before midnight, while the bark was doing her best under a fresh breeze, a sudden and great shock was felt. Her masts went by the board, and, as I reached the deck, a minute after the shock, the hull seemed to split open from stem to stern. I had gone below to get a glass of bitters, leaving the deck only thirty seconds before the shock came. I was knocked down and confused, but it could not have been over sixty seconds before I regained the deck. It was just in time to be carried overboard. I went with a lot of raffle, from the decks, and amid the frightened cries of the men, and a quarter of an hour later, when I had lashed myself in the crosstrees of the mainmast, I could not get an answer to any of my calls to the rest of the crew. How it was that all were lost I never could make out. There was raffle enough to have floated 500 men, and my watch certainly all wide awake at the moment of the collision. The only explanation I can give is that they were somehow caught and crushed. I drifted during the rest of the night, and was picked up in the morning by a vessel bound in. By that time the wreckage had drifted apart until nothing could be found. Nothing whatever was picked up or cast up on any shore, and had I not been saved, the fate of the bark could only have been guessed at.

What did she collide with? The lookouts were on the bow, and alert and the night so clear that a ship could have been seen a mile away. The chart showed clear water for a hundred miles about, and we must have run full tilt upon some vessel which had been dismasted and bilged in the hurricane. If loaded with timber, her decks would have been awash, and she would have been as bad as a rock to collide with. There was only one shock, and the whole bows of the bark were crushed in by it.

Three years later, while off the Banks of Brazil in a small English ship called the White Cloud, another strange thing happened. I was first mate of this ship, and about 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the weather being very fine and the wind light, I had all the men on deck setting up the rigging, some of which had slackened away. A man aloft suddenly hailed the deck with the information that a large whale was bearing down on the ship head on. We were a merchant vessel, and the sight of a whale had no interest for us. We went on with our work for three or four minutes, when the man again hailed me with:

"If that fellow holds his course he will be dead on to us. He's a big fellow, and coming like an iron steamer."

I ran forward to get a look, and the sea was so smooth that I had no difficulty in making out the whale. He was still a mile away, coming down at about steamer speed, and holding a course as straight as if somebody aboard of him was steering by compass. I was not a bit alarmed, expecting to see him show flukes every moment but the Captain came on deck and ordered the man at the wheel to break off two or three points. This brought the whale on our port bow. As I told you, I expected to see him sound every moment. It was astonishing that he had not discovered us long before. I could scarcely believe my eyes as he held on, and by and by we had him alongside. I am telling you the truth when I say he actually rubbed us as we passed each other, and the odor of him was so rank that some of the men cried out in disgust. That whale was ninety feet long if he was an inch, and he had a head on him like a brick wall. So far as we could see he was carrying no harpoons and had no fresh wound, but he was moss-grown and barnacled as if he had knocked about for a couple of hundred years. The fact of his holding his own in such a bull-headed way was alarming, and when we were clear of him we fell to congratulating ourselves over the close shave.

We were perhaps a mile apart when the whale slewed around. The moment we discovered what he was doing we knew that he meant to attack. The breeze had now died away until we could not hope to dodge him, and he had not yet fairly turned when we dropped the yawl from the davits and ran her alongside to the bow. Two men were ordered to get water and provisions into her, and as the whale headed up for us we went off before the light breeze to give him all the room we could. Three or four minutes settled the question of whether he was after the ship or sailing his own course. He headed up for her, coming faster and faster, and when he was two cables' length away there was a great white wall of water rolling before him, and his speed was from eighteen to twenty miles an hour. He struck us full on the starboard quarter, and the shock was as if two ships had collided. Planks and ribs gave way before him, and as he recoiled from the blow our ship settled down stern first and was under water within two minutes. Everybody was knocked down by the shock, and everybody got up to rush for the yawl. I was sucked down almost as soon as I reached my feet, and after a struggle, in which I came out first best by a close shave, I was shot to the surface amid a lot of deck raffle. There were two or three men around me at first, and as I was heaved up I caught sight of the yawl with at least two men in her. The whale was still at hand, lying very quiet, but I feared he would soon be aroused and attack us in turn, and I seized the galley door and paddled away to get out of his reach. While doing this a squall came down and hung on for twenty minutes, and when it had passed I could see nothing of boat nor whale.

That afternoon, an hour before sundown, I was picked up by the American whaler Richard Knox. She already had our yawl, which she had found bottom up, but had not seen any of the men nor met with any wreckage. I was again the only one saved, and but for my testimony the fate of the ship would have forever remained a mystery. As to why the whale attacked us was made more clear after my rescue. The Knox had raised and chased him the evening before, and he had been "gallied" or annoyed so often during the month past that he had become ugly. He came for us with the intention of sending the ship to the bottom, and he succeeded only too well in carrying out his purpose.

A third mystery was the case of the Janet Wilcox, an American brig bound for Rio Janeiro. I was second mate of her when the occurrence took place. We had bad weather for a good share of the voyage, but the brig was new and stanch, and was at no time in imminent peril. About 300 miles off Rio, while enjoying a bit of good weather, we one morning raised a longboat full of men dead ahead of us. Indeed, the boat had taken down her sail and was waiting for us to come up. There were nine men aboard of her, and they had plenty of water and provisions. The story they told was that they were a part of the crew of a large British ship which had been burned two days before. They claimed that all had got off in the boats, but that the boats had become separated in the heavy weather. They were a hard-looking lot, composed of all nationalities, and when we had taken them aboard our captain was by no means satisfied with their story. One of them claimed to be second mate, and, as the crew had all got off in two boats, it was a puzzle that the first mate was not in command of one. Other strange things came up, and the story of the men did not hang together, and so all hands were ordered to keep an eye on the fellows.

We got a good slant of wind and had run down to within fifty or sixty miles of the coast when the fellows showed their hands. They had been allowed to mingle freely with our crew, but had carefully abstained from a remark to indicate that they had an evil purpose in view. Their boat was large and unwieldly, and we had towed it after us rather than to cast it loose or to attempt to hoist it inboard. I was on watch from eight to twelve and nothing suspicious occurred during the first three hours. About 11 o'clock, as I stood near the man at the the wheel, I was hailed from the foremast with:

"Mr. Merlin, will you please step forward and take a look at something we can't make out?"

I afterward revilled that it was not the voice of one of my watch, but I did not heed the matter at the time. I started forward, and had reached the waist of the vessel when two men seized me, lifted me clear of the deck, and before I could recover from my astonishment was flung overboard head first. It was more by instinct than any plan of my own that I swam for the boat towing astern. Had the brig not been sailing close hauled, and therefore sailing at a moderate pace, I should not have reached it. It was a close shave, and as I hung to the gunwale for a moment I heard a great confusion on the brig. It was mutiny, of course, and I was the first victim. My idea was to get aboard again as soon as possible, and the only way was to get in into the yawl, pull her close up, and then shin up the painter. After an effort or two I pulled myself in, and just then there were oaths and cries and pistol shots from the brig, followed by a couple couple of splashes alongside, which meant that two bodies, living or dead, had gone overboard. I had hold of the painter when it was loosened from above, and I drifted rapidly astern. The fight continued as long as was within hearing. I was out of it entirely and could only hope that our crew, who were all good men, would overcome the mutineers in the struggle.

After the brig was out of sight I got sail on the boat, and followed her to the best of my judgment. It was just in the gray of morning that I was picked up by a British ship bound into Rio. It wasn't so very mysterious that we picked up the boat and that her crew attempted our capture, but it certainly was queer that from the hour she left me to this day that brig has never been heard of. But for my escape she would have been rated as lost, and the insurance paid. As it was the insurance company contested payment, and won their case in court. The insurance of that day, at least, did not provide for any such emergency. The naval and merchant service of every power was notified of the circumstance, and for two or three years every sea was under observation, but the brig was never overhauled, nor any of her old crew heard of. My idea is that she foundered within a few days with all hands, but others differ. She certainly did not turn pirate, and she was never heard of as a wreck. There is no such British ship as the men said, nor was any raft burned as they stated. They must have been lying in wait; but it is queer that they would be so far out to sea in such a boat. Taken all in all, it was a strange case, and no one has ever got the right end of the thread to solve the tangle.

JOHN E. CAMPBELL,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Huntersville, W. Va.

June 27 1889.

Young Men to the Fore.

One thing that is needful on the part of the Democrats in coming political campaigns in this State, is to get new material in the vanguard of the party. The old leaders have been leaders too long. They have grown stilled and dogmatical in their leadership, and are firm set in the belief that they alone must have the front places, and receive most of the spoils of victory. The old leaders of the party have led it most to its doom. They have quarreled among themselves while the enemy has been silently undermining their camp. and yet the danger, though certainly known, does not impel them towards that harmony of action that alone can save the party. It is the case everywhere.

Rivalries, jealousies and enmities becomes rife between men who have been leaders too long. The Democratic party of West Virginia needs new men at its head—young men. Men who have toiled in the ranks like Trojans, caring for nothing but the triumph of the principles of the party. To put them there would inject new methods, new fire, new life into the contests, and tend very much to the purification of the party. The hacks who have broked down their party and themselves should be given the post of observers only, while the forces so long in reserve should be brought to the front.

There should be organization of young men's Democratic Clubs effected all over the State, to which no man over the age of thirty-five years should be admitted. Men under that age are much more in love with principle much more zealous in the discharge of their duty, and much more ambitious to achieve success for their efforts than the men whose blood time has rendered sluggish, and contact with the sharp points of life made callous to those things which are remote from self-interests. Give us the young men's Clubs. Let the boys take hold with their enthusiasm and dash, and they will pull the wheels out of the mire. There is material enough in this Congressional district alone for several of the Clubs. They should be organized speedily and thoroughly, and should devote much time to the study and dissemination of the true maxims of Government which are Democratic property, and are indispensible to the success and permanency of a Republic. It is time to be re-forming the lines for the next great contest. The tendency of the people's mind now, more than ever is to tariff reform. The evils of the present tariff system are bearing upon the energies of the nation more closely every day. The times are full of complainings, and of the distress which comes from an iniquitous and unjust taxing system that robs the people of the fruits of their toil, and denied them the opportunity for labor at a fair price which, under fairer laws, would furnish constant work

for the exhibition of the power of young America than the present. The nation is in the grasp of a power more dangerous to its institutions than any enemy which ever confronted it. The power of monopoly cannot be lightly overborne. To defeat it and save the country from dispotism—to save the people their freedom—to save the birthright of the American citizen—the young men of the Republic must buckle on their armor and go forth into the fight against the foes of he Republic.

We want in this State new brains to think, new hearts to dare, and new arms to work. We want honesty of purpose in politics as in other affairs of life. We want men to fight battles for the party, and not for self. We want the Democratic party reformed, re-juvenated, and reclaimed. The young men can do it, if they will. Will they?—Charleston Gazette.

The recent address of Gen. Jubal A. Early, at Winchester, Va., has attracted considerable atttention. He spoke his honest sentiments, and for this feature, if for no other he has been greatly praised. The following sentiment has been applauded universally: "As I have said on a former occasion, if ever I repudiate, disown, or apoligize for the cause for which Lee fought and Jackson died, may the lightning of heaven blast me and the scorn of all good women and true men be my portion." General Early added:

"And again I say that the Confederate who has deserted since the war, for the former has gone over to the enemy at no personal risk to himself and simply from motives of gain, while the latter took his life in his hands, knowing that he would be shot if captured, and in a number of cases he was tempted to leave the service to go the assistance of his family, which he was induced to believe was starving at home."

The General closed by paying a high tribute to the ladies of Virginia and the South.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our regular correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, June 21st.—Harrison as a junketer bids fair to be on a par with his republican predecessors. He returned Monday evening from a three day trip down the river and to-day he has gone to Cape May to remain until next Tuesday. If he is overworked now, as he says he is, God help the country if an occasion should arise demanding some real work of its executive. If he is overworked many members of his party would like to know what the nature of the work was; he has done absolutely nothing, so far as the public knows, towards establishing a national policy of any kind and the two hours a day which he gives up to the hungry place seekers is hardly enough to break him down. If he is overworked it is from nursing "Baby McKee" probably the hardest work he has performed since his inauguration.

Corporal Tanner has just allowed an increase of pension to Senator Manderson of Nebr. that comes along with it $4000 arrearages. It may seem a little strange that the Senator never applied for this increase of pension before but then, perhaps Gen. Black was not as anxious to oblige the Senator as the Corporal is.

Attorney General Miller must be mad because he has not received that appointment to the United States Supreme Court which he so confidently expected a short time age. He has refused to give an opinion on the question referred to him by the Treasury department as to whether it would be a violation of law for the Catholic University to be located here, to bring

has already given his opinion. He says it would be a violation of law. One of the most prominent lawyers of this city the same gentleman is one of the board of trustees of the University says the University will bring over instructors, and he does not believe that any court in the country will sustain the administration in construing the alien contract law so as to exclude them.

A bit of scandal has leaked out about the sudden resignation of the private secretary of Corporal Tanner. It was thought a little strange that he should prefer being a timber agent of the Interior department in the far west to being private secretary to the Commissioner of Pensions. Now that the facts are out it is thought that he was very lucky not to be kicked out of the government service entirely. The trouble with him was the same as with a good many others, he was not satisfied to confine his "mashing" propensities to his wife who would probably appreciated them, but must thrust them upon some other woman, who does not appreciate them. The story is a very short one; the private secretary came in with Tanner and at once became smitten with one of the lady clerks in the Pension office. He persecuted her with attention and wrote her many notes, the last one indecent and threatening her discharge. The lady then went to Secretary Noble, told her story and placed the notes in the Secretary's possession. That gentleman sent for Tanner and told him that Squeers—that's the "mashers" name must go. Tanner agreed easily because he wanted to give the position to his daughter just out of school, but owing to many obligations he had to stick to Squeers, therefore he persuaded Secretary Noble to appoint him a special timber agent.

"Mr. Face-both-ways-at once" is Harrisons new name. His attitude on civil service reform earned the hyphenated cognomen. It seemed a little tough for him that the morning paper, containing the associated press interview with Commissioner Roosevelt which was telegraphed from Indianapolis, stating that the President had instructed the Commissioners to enforce the civil service law in letter and spirit should have printed on the same page a most glaring violation of that same law by Harrison. The violation referred to was the changing of the rule, which says that no person who has been out of the classified service for more than a year can be reinstated without a regular examination, so that an exception is made in favor of veterans of the Union army, who can now be legally reinstated at any time no matter how long since they were discharged, if they have sufficient influence. The fact should be remembered that about seven out of every ten of these men that will be reinstated will cause the discharge of men who obtain the position they now fill through a Civil service examination. The Civil service law does not prevent a clerk being discharged.

HOW'S THIS.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

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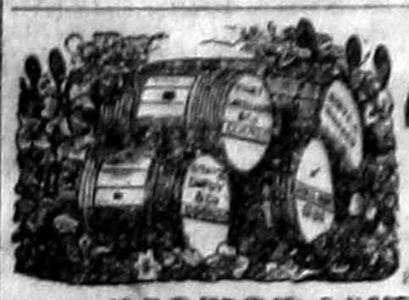

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OUR LIQUOR IS FOUR MILES NEARER

C. D. LAM, formerly of Mt. Grove, W. Va., and M. O'FARREL, have established a new

LIQUOR AND GROCERY STORE

At the foot of the ALLEGHANY MOUNTAIN on the Warm Springs and Huntersville Turnpike, and will handle a full line of first class

WHISKIES, WINES &C., at from $2 to $4 per gallon, also GROCERIES, CIGAARS, TOBACCO &c.

We respectfully solicit a fair share of patronage of the public, and guarantee satisfaction in every particular.

A. M. McCLINTIC & Co.,

(Successors to Fudge & McClintic,)

Mt. Grove, - - Va.,

—DEALERS IN—

All brands of

LIQUORS,

At from $2.00 to $3.50 per gallon.

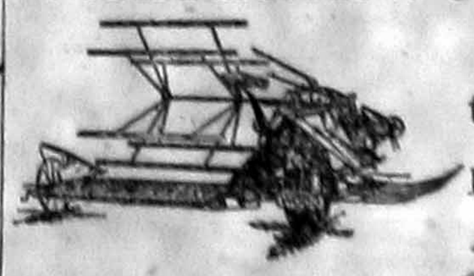
Orders filled promptly.

Also a full line of general Mercandise.

Call and examine our both Wet and Dry Goods before you purchase elsewhere.

If you need a mower or reaper you will do well to communicate with the undersigned, who is agent for the celebrated

WALTER A. WOOD MACHINES.



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Hotel by G. W. Wagner,

GEO. W. WAGNER, PROPRIETOR.

HUNTERSVILLE, W. VA.

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Substantial and comfortable accommodations for all guests.

Horses well provided for.

Charges reasonable.

Try us and see for yourself.

Respectfully,

GEO. W. WAGNER.

Lodge is on the Friday evening preceding each Full Moon, unless the Moon fulls on Friday, then on that evening.

J. H. DOYLE, W. M.,
S. P. PATTERSON, Sec'ty.

6-31

HOME NEWS

GOSSIP ... CHAS

—Levi Gay, Esq., was in town Tuesday.

—Some of our townsmen have been catching some nice bass, lately.

—Atty. L. M. McClintic and wife are visiting his parents at Buckeye.

—A little fire has been quite comfortable in the mornings and evenings for the past few days.

Go to John Wurts & Co, Frankford, W. Va., for Deering Mowers and Self Binders. may 9-12t

—Good envelopes at THE TIMES office for 15c per 100.

—Dr. Hesekiah McClintic, of Mo., and Geo. McClintic of Covington, were in town last Saturday.

John Wurts & Co., of Frankford, W. Va., will be he e during June Court with a lot of Mowers. Don't buy until you see them. may 9-12t

—Mrs. Joe Smith, and daughter, of Mill Point, passed through town Monday on their way to Green Bank.

Buy the Deering Mowers and Self Bi ders, the best machines that's made of John Wurts & Co. Frankford, W. Va- may 9-12

—Mr. J. H. Curry, of Mill Point, and Miss Birdie Nottingham, of Green Bank made us a pleasant call Monday.

—The stable of Attorney L. M. McClintic was broken open, and his horse taken out and ridden Tuesday night.

—If you want a history of the Johnstown flood, send to C. B. Swecker, Dunmore, who will furnish you a copy as soon as they are out.

—Atty L. M. McClintic, D. A. Fisher and B. F. White, have gone to William's river, to spend a few days fishing.

—We wish some body would bring us a mess of fish. Here we have to stay all the time, in old newspapers and dirt, up to our ears and work like a dog-on nigger, and can't get a chance to go fishin'.

—We understand that Mr. Sam. Gay, better known as "devil Sam," of near Edray, and Miss Oenna, daughter of Mr. A. N. Taylor, of William's river will be married next Wednesday.

—Wood Stealing is getting to be a common occurrence about town now, and we are afraid wood won't be the only thing stolen during the coming winter. They say we are having hard times since "Mr. Facebott-wass-at-once's" adminiftration!

Do ... things.

Work corn while the sun shines, go fishing when it rains and work the roads when you can.

The 4th of July is coming and we'll go to the picnic grounds and meet the flying dutchman.

Capt. E. A. Smith is off to Ronceverte.

D. B. McElwee is off to Braxton C. H

Dr. Jno. Ligon is off to Washington city, with his pat. fence and cattle stall.

Jacob K. Tayler and wife are off to ... Hill Va.

Five wagons are out for Staunton.

Mrs. John Peters is visiting here.

Mrs. Peters and Miss Kittie Lakin attended the dipping at Edray Sunday.

Quite a number of guests at Hotel Wakeman.

The singing at Cross Roads school house was largely attended. There will be singing again at the same

river.

Dr. Lacy, will preach at Clover Lick on Sunday 30th inst.

Mrs. Boyd Bartlett, of Mill Point, is visiting friends in this section.

Rev. Jasper Sharp and family of Beverly, W. Va., are visiting relatives in this county.

Couldn't some one give us a snake story about a foot long.

Morgan Wakeman has been on the sick list for a few days.

Success to THE TIMES.

TOM SAWYER.

Circuit Court Proceedings.

Court convened on Monday 17th, with Judge A. N. Campbell on the bench:

CHANCERY CASES.

C. L. Austin &c. vs. Wm. F. Arbast &c suit No. 1, decree of partition; No. 2 and 3 decree of sale.

Hugh M. Carpenter's adm'x vs. Margaret M. Carpenter &c., order of reference.

Susan C. Pyles vs Jas. Pyle's Heirs, decree confirming assignment of widows dower.

Allen D Grimes' adm'r vs. Allen D. Grimes' Heirs &c., decree confirming sale.

Geo. C. Hill's Adm'r vs. Bebecca J. Hill &c., order of reference.

Jno. W. McNeel's Adm'r vs. Jno. W. McNeel's Heirs &c., decree confirming sale.

Jno. Sharp's Adm'r vs. Jno. Sharp's Legatees, cause dismissed.

Jas. Pyles' Adm'r Jas. Pyles' Heirs &c., cause dismissed.

Frank Barret vs. Wm. M. McAlister &c., decree entered in favor of Plaintiff.

STATE CASES.

Perry Townsend A. & B. No. 1, judgment on confession, and fined $25; No 2 carrying deadly weapons, found guilty.

Jane Allen, A. & B., nol pros.

Wm. Hill, A. & B., found not guilty.

Sallie Hill, A. & B. found guilty and fined $1.00.

Adam Pulin, No. 4, unlawfully selling liquor, found not guilty.

A. J. Kertner, unlawfully selling liquor, judgment confessed.

J. D. Hamilton A. & B., judgment confessed.

W. L. Taylor, A. & B. found not guilty.

Z. T. Webb, selling deadly weapons to minor, found not guilty.

J. B. Apperson, unlawfully distilling, judgment confessed.

Jno. A. Alderman, misdeamenor, nol pros.

Suicide in Irish Corner.

On last Friday, the 14th, Dr. M. A. Gates was summoned to the scene of a tragical occurence, by which a human soul was hurried into eternity. On that morning Mrs. Mary Mann, wife of Davis J. Mann, farmer, living in Irish Corner, district, about two miles south of Ronceverte, hung herself in a granary, between the hours of 8 and 10 a.m.

On receipt of the intelligence Justice T. H. Adwell summoned a coroner's jury and proceeded to hold an inquest, by which the following facts were developed:

Davis J. Mann, husband of the deceased testified that he had been away that morning to a neighbor's on business. His wife had spent the night at her uncle's, about one mile from home, and returned home about 8 o'clock a. m. He returned about ten a. m., and not finding his wife about the house, began to look for her. Not seeing her, he returned to the house for some tobacco, which he always kept in a particular place in a drawyer. On opening the drawyer he found a note, of which the following is the substance:

"DAVIS: I hope the Lord will bless you, for you have done all you could to get me well, but my head had got in such a fix that I was no satisfaction to you or anybody else. I hope you may see much pleasure, but I wanted to get away where ... all your troubles. I never thought that I would ever have to take my own dear life. You done all you could."

On reading the note he hurried out to a small out-house (used for a granary) where he found her lying on the floor. She had made a slip noose with a piece of cord about the size of wool twine, put it around her neck, tied the end to a rafter, and lay down. He did not touch her being satisfied she was dead, but ran to a neighbor's and gave the alarm.

Dr. Gates, the family physician, testified that she was of sound mind, but that ill-health had probably destroyed her desire to live. Her death was the result of strangulation, and the character of the surroundings indicated deliberation, as she could easily have saved herself.

A neighbor woman testified that only an hour before the occurence she overheard deceased remark that she was tired of living.

The jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to death by her own hand.

Mrs. Mann was the daughter of Mr. George W. Morgan, and was about 24 years of age. She was buried on Friday in the Morgan graveyard.—Greenbrier Messenger.

What Do they do With It

We know what the young men graduates will do with the book learning, be the same much or little, which lies back of the diploma. They will try to get a living with it; and as their learning has been more or less practical their chances will be better or worse. The young man just from college is expected to find or make a way to apply what he has learned.

What about the young women graduates? What are they going to do with it? What can they do with it? Fewer avenues being open to them, their course of instruction should have been on lines the most practical, the most likely to fit them for usefulness to themselves and society. Little dashes of polite learning not too well learned are but a thin veneer on a very slight foundation.

The day is coming when the girls of America as well as the boys will be educated to do something that will bring them a living. An idle young woman in a family will be no better thought of than an idle young man.—Ex.

The Republic—"Her Mark."

Some of the newspapers are printing a fac simile of the autograph of Abraham Lincoln's mother.

Plain Sarah Lincoln signed a document in a very simple and old-fashioned way. A friendly hand traced her name, with the explanatory words, "Her mark," and Sarah then made the familiar "X."

That one mark is an epitome of the history of the republic. From such crude and simple beginnings have sprung our culture and civilization. Humble Sarah Lincoln gave to the world a son who wrote his name in imperishable letters of light on one of the proudest pages of our annals.

It is the story of the republic—out of the depths to the highest place in the temple of Fame—out of the darkness and into the light!—Atlanta Constitution.

Gov. Lee has issued a requisition upon the Governor of Missouri for Robert Warwick, who was indicted in the County Court of Highland county, Va., in January, 1884, for the murder of E. D. Atchison. Warwick made his escape from jail after the killing of Atchison, and eluded arrest until a few days ago when he was captured in Shelby county, Ind., and lodged in jail.

defeated in Pennsylvania by 200,000 majority.

A policeman was shot badly but not fatally, in Wheeling, on the 19th, by a man whom he attempted to arrest.

It is said that a cousin of the rich Astor family in New York recently committed suicide to avoid starvation. 'Tis a sad world, after all.

Mrs. Hayes, the wife of ex-President Hayes, was stricken with apoplexy on the 21st inst., at her home in Fremont, O.

In England and France many women dress in men's clothes all the time. They claim that when they pass themselves off for men they get better wages and suffer less annoyance.

Sitting Bull gives indications of remaining a "bad Indian" for a while longer. It was thought that he was about to check his baggage for the happy hunting grounds a few days ago, but he is now reported as recovering. The doughty chieftain may be old, but he seems to still be very tough.

A young man named Joseph Smith, on the 2d, threw a stone at the cars as they were passing Weyer's Cave Station, on the Shenandoah Valley Road, at high speed. It struck the cars, and rebounding struck Smith on the head, killing him instantly.

William Nye has sailed for Europe to interview the queen. But Mr. Nye cannot get an audience with her maj. Court etiquette requires that all persons visiting the queen should comb their hair. Mr. Nye has no hair to comb, and consequently he will be compelled to play in the backyard with the queen's grandchildren and have his dinner sent to him.

GRAND PICNIC.

On July the 4th, there will be a basket picnic near Dunmore. A large platform is erected for dancing. Good music will be in attendance. Refreshments on the ground and flying duchman and other amusements.

Everybody is invited.
By order of Committee.

Administrator's Notice.

All parties holding claims against David McGlaughlin dec'd., are required to present the same at once to his administrator for payment, and all parties indebted to said David McGlaughlin are required to come forward at once and settle up.

Respectfully,
URIAH HEVENER,
Adm'r of David McGlaughlin dec'd.
June 20 4-w Green Bank W. Va.

UNDERTAKER.

Is prepared to furnish and deliver Coffins upon very short notice and at reasonable prices.

Fiduciary Notice.

The following fiduciary accounts are before me for settlement.

C. L. Austin Adm'r of Florence M. Austin dec'd.

S. B. Hannah Ex'or of Barbora A. Gum.

L. M. MCCLINTIC, Com'r of Accts.

WANTED.

500lb of dry sang.
Address BRISON HILL
Jacox, W. Va.

GOOD FLOUR.

2½ cts pr. pound, meal 75 cts per bushel at H. H. McClintic's mill, also his flour at A. Barlow's Huntersville, and Barlow & Moore's, Edray for 3 cts. mar. 28.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

The mail hack leaves Frankford for Huntersville, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, and from Huntersville for Frankford every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings. Charges reasonable.

JOEL FLACK, Carrier.

NOTICE.

I will not hereafter sell mill stuff on credit, and all who owe me will please come forward and settle their accounts at once and save further trouble.

Flour $2.50 per 100 lbs and corn 75cts per bu.

GEO. H. MCGLAUGHLIN.
Edray.

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Call and see them, and we assure polite and careful attentin will be shown you.

They are also Proprietors of

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Pocahontas Times.

JOHN E. CAMPBELL,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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These terms will be strictly complied with.

Huntersville, W. Va.

June 27 1889.

VERY SLIGHT CLEWS.

How Tom Marshall Once Upon a Time Detected a Burglar.

"Tom" Marshall was at one time the favorite hero of the bar in Kentucky. His acumen, his wit, his magnetic power over a jury, whether he happened to be drunk or sober, gave rise to numberless anecdotes about him. One of the least known is the following:

Marshall, after a prolonged holiday, found himself in a little inland town, the center of an admiring circle of newly-made friends who were ignorant of his real position or occupation. Chief among these was a young dentist, a hard-working, frugal fellow, when by dint of strict economy, had saved a few hundred dollars. He was about to be married, and bought a snug little house, and withdrew his money one day from the bank to pay for it.

The bargain was to be completed on the following day. He carried the money to his chamber, a small room back of his shop, and, locking up the roll of bills in his secretary, went to bed.

About midnight he was wakened by the flash of a dark lantern in his face. He sprang up. A man was climbing out of the open window. His desk was open and rifled. He rushed upon the thief, who fired at him twice and escaped. The poor dentist, on the eve of his wedding-day, was left dangerously wounded and penniless.

The country was searched for traces of the thief, but in vain. Marshall took a keen interest in the matter, questioned the policemen closely, and when they gave up in despair, asked permission to visit the dentist's rooms. After a close search, he found upon the floor a small pellet of burned paper, which he carried home. It was the wadding out the thief's pistols. When examined, it proved to be half of a receipt for water tax, signed by John Jones, town clerk.

The date was entire, but the name of the man paying his tax was torn off, excepting two letters, Pe——. Marshall at once searched the records of the town clerk, and found on the given date Peter Scott had paid his water tax. Peter was arrested, and the money was found in his possession.

Marshall soon after left the village, followed by the blessings of the grateful dentist and his bride. Long afterward they discovered that their friend was the famous eccentrick lawyer of Kentucky.

Another story which lingers in the gossip about the courts in the same State is of an old lawyer named Hunt, who, in the early part of this century, was known as "the sleuth-hound," so unerring was his pursuit of a criminal. On one occasion he was employed to defend a poor colored porter in a bank, accused of robbing the vaults after the cashier was gaged and tied.

The circumstancial evidence was complete against the negro, but Hunt was convinced of his innocence. The thief, too, had dropped a bit of cloth on the floor, apparently the torn lining of a hat, about which Hunt's keen scent detected a faint, peculiar perfume.

"The man who wore this is a tanner," he said to a detective.

There was but one tannery within forty miles. One of the owners was a dissipated young man. He was watched and soon detected in passing some of the stolen money. Being arrested, he confessed his guilt, and Hunt's client was saved.

The old saying, "Murder will out," is true only when some intellect is acute enough to gather the proof of guilt from trifles which other men neglect.—Youth's Companion.

The World Full of Death Traps.

According to the *American Anylyst*, the worst enemies of the human race are the doctors, who try to prolong our miserable existence in a world full of death traps. One medico tells you not to eat or drink too much. Another says that you must only eat what you fancy, because otherwise you will bolt your food without giving to each morsel the thirty-six masticatious which are necessary for digestion. You must wear a respirator over your mouth, a pad on your chest, and a swarth of flannel round your loins. If you live in town, you will die of fog; if you go to the country, you will be poisened by bad drainage; if you drink water, you are tempting the typhoid fiend; milk spells scarlatina, and tea cake is sudden death. Do you shun these tempestuous pleasures of the senses and take refuge in the recreations of the mind? Do you borrow a novel from the circulating library? That is to import the germs of disease into a healthy household. The volume in your hands may have been pursued by a person recovering from an infectious illness!

Farm and Garden Notes.

Don't forget the dust bath.

Don't plant corn that will not grow.

Be sure and test your corn before planting.

Don't plow the land when wet or sticky.

One of the essentials of soiling is a fertile soil.

Mix the dry horse manure with the wet cow manure.

Cooked rice, fed cold, is good for diarrhœa in chicks.

Don't breed a draft mare to a trotter or a thoroughbred.

Don't feed sulphur to young chicks—it produces leg weakness.

Hard-boiled eggs and cornmeal makes a good first feed for ducklings.

Don't breed to a mishapen ungainly horse, even if he has a long pedigree.

It is a mistaken idea that a hen's nest ought to do duty a year without renewing.

A gentleman who was driving up Fourth street avenue the other day came to several empty barrels in the street, and he halted and asked of a boy who sat on the curb:

"Say boy, who rolled those barrels out here?"

"Pa did. We are cleaning house," was the answer.

"Whose children are those out there in the street?"

"They are ours. Ma sent 'em out to get rid of them."

"Is that your dog making such a fuss in the back yard?"

"Yes, sir. We are seeing how long he can keep it up."

"And I suppose you lugged that ladder out here?"

"Yes sir—I'm playing with it."

"Well, you seem to be doing about as you wan't up here?"

"Yes sir except that I can't dry that letter box off the lamp post. Haven't got a crowbar in the buggy; have you? I just want that to be happy."

Miss De Sweet—"I'll never touch another chew of gum as long as I live."

Proud Mother—"I am glad to hear you say so, my dear; but what has reformed you so suddenly?"

"Last evening Mr. Richfellow proposed to me just at the moment when my jaws got stuck, so couldn't say anything, and he went off."

Flap—"I'm in love, and the only disagreeable thing about it is that the girl is older than I."

Jack—"How old are you now?"

"I'm eighteen."

"And the lady is what?"

"Twenty two."

"Well, make your mind easy. By the time you are twenty-one she'll be only twenty."

Husband (after some words with his wife)—"Well let us drop it. I don't care to say any more about. And, besides I like to talk to a sensible person when I am talking."

Wife (with a sarcastic laugh)—"You don't always do it, then."

H.—"I don't."

W.—"No I sometimes hear you talking to yourself."

Household Hints.

Wash out common oil stains in cold water.

The nicest fire to broil with is made of charcoal.

Burnt alum is the best cure for proud flesh in "man or beast."

Pickles may be greened with cabbage leaves. Never use coloring.

When dress silks become wet pat it between the hands to dry quickly.

"William," said Mrs. Trembly, "hear that horrid dog! Isn't it awful?"

"Is that the same dog that kept us awake last night?"

"I think so. It sounds unlucky doesn't it?"

"Didn't you ever hear that the howling of a dog was a sure sign of death in the family."

"No. Whose family?"

"The dog's," said Trembly in a firm voice as stepped out of bed and reached for his revolver.

"Well, sir," said an old gentleman indignantly, "what are doing around here again. I thought the delicate hint I gave you just as you left the front door last night would give you to understand that I don't like you very well." And the speaker looked at his boot in a reminiscent way.

"It did said the young man," as a look of mingled pain and admiration came over his face. "But I though I would come and ask you—"

"Ask me what?"

"If you would like to join our football association."

Chawles—"Who is she?"

Jawdge—"My fiancee."

Chawles—"Pshaw! I thought you had more taste. I wouldn't marry a girl who wore a red dress with a green back to it."

Jawdge—"It's the greenbacks in her pocketbook I am after, dear boy."

FOR THE BLOOD, Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Billiousness, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

A GENTLEMAN, having been cured of Nervous Prostration, Seminal Weakness, Premature Decay, and all the evil effects of early indiscretion and youthful folly, is anxious to make known to others the simple mode of self-cure. To those who wish and will give him their symptoms, he will send (free) by return mail a copy of the recipe so successfully used in his case. Address in confidence, JAMES W. P[illegible] [illegible] St., N. Y.

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I am prepared to make in the best syle and order, Boots and Shoes of all kinds, also repairingdone in neat style. May 16 6 m. J. C. THOMPSON

FOR DYSPEPSIA Use Brown's Iron Bitters. Physicians recommend it. All dealers keep it. $1.00 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

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No Expenses of Traveling Men.

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Pioneer Buggy Co.

BONANZA [illegible]

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POCAHONTAS TIMES.

Vol. VI. JOHN E. CAMPBELL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, Huntersville, West Virginia, Thursday, July 4, 1889. Terms of Subscription, $1.00 PER YEAR. IN ADVANCE. No. 50.

Official Directory of Pocahontas County.

Judge of Circuit Court, A. N. Campbell.
Prosecuting Attorney, L. M. McClintic.
Sheriff, M. J. McNeel.
Deputy Sheriff,
Cl'k of Cir. & Co. Courts, J. J. Beard.
Assessor, C. O. Arbogast.
Com'rs Co. Ct. C. E. Beard, Pres't. S. B. Hannah. G. P. Moore.
Co. Surveyor, Geo. Baxter.

THE COURTS.

Circuit Court convenes on the first Monday in April, 3rd Monday in June and 3rd Monday in October.

County Court convenes on the 1st Tuesday in January, March, October and second Tuesday in July July is levy term.

C. E. MOORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

L. M. McCLINTIC,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

D. A. STOFER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and Webster counties.

H. S. RUCKER,
Atty.-at-Law & Notary Public,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas county and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

J. W. ARBUCKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Lewisburg, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties.
Prompt attention given to claims for collection in Pocahontas county.

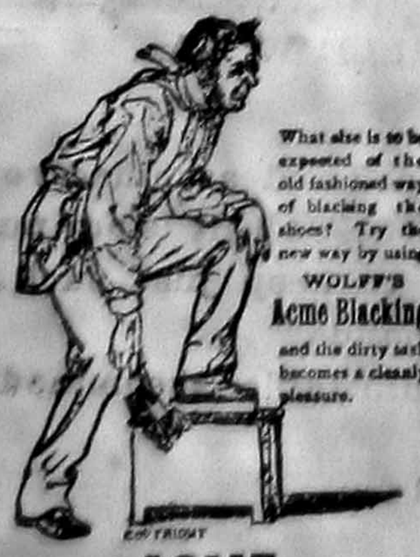
W. L. KEE,
Atty.-at-Law,
Beverly, W. Va.
Will Practice in the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county.

F. J. SNYDER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

DR. J. H. WEYMOUTH,
RESIDENT DENTIST,
Beverly, W. Va.
Will visit Pocahontas County every Spring and Fall. The exact date of each visit will appear in THE TIMES.

DR. S. P. PATTERSON,
Physician & Surgeon,
Huntersville, W. Va.

Sweat-Groan-Growl.



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Slander.

"Twas but a breath—
And yet the fair good name was wilted,
And friends once fond grew stilted,
And life was worse than death,

One venomed word,
That struck its coward, poisoned blow,
Its craven whispers, hushed and low—
And yet the wide world heard.

'Twas but one whisper—one,
That muttered low for very shame,
The thing the slanderer dare not name
And yet its work was done.

A hint so slight,
And yet so mighty in its power,
A human soul in one short hour
Lies crushed beneath its blight,

Prize Winners.

We played progressive euchre
The livelong winter through,
She was a skillful player,
And I was lucky, too.

Our luck gave rise to envy,
And us together drew,
Whereat—since she was charming—
I murmured not. Would you?

So, when the playing ended,
Each night she took my arm,
And acting as her escort,
I yielded to loves charm.

A year now we've been married,
And, much to our surprise,
Somehow we both keep thinking
We won the booby prize,

Mine or Thine.

"You refuse me, then?"

The tone in which the few words were spoken was low and even, as if they were of no moment, but the face of Philip Lowry contradicted the forced composure. His eyes—large dark eyes full of intellect and character—were fixed upon the face of his companion with an expression of pain, and his lips quivered under his heavy moustache.

Maude Ingersoll looked at him with scorn in her blazing blue eyes, her lips curled contemptuously, and her cheeks flushed with anger.

Always a beautiful woman, her usually cold impassive face was doubly fascinating when lighted with passsion.

"Refuse you?" she said quickly; "Yes. You do not love me, you do not wish to marry me. You came here in obedience to the wish of my uncle, and you ask me to be your wife because he wishes you to share the wealth he left to me. I will not submit to such arbitrary wishes—to such forced wooing!"

"You mistake," was the reply; and now the voice was eager and full of passion; "I did come here because my friend—my adopted father—desired it; but my resolve was taken before I came. If I could love you, I would obey him if not, I determined never to ask for your hand. Maude, I love you. Were your uncle's wealth to be lost to you to-day, I should still plead for your hand. My whole life shall prove my love, if you will accept it. Darling!" for he saw her blue eyes soften, "you do love me!"

Her face grew hard again, and she said haughtily.

"We have talked too long. I must decline the honor you propose.

And before he could speak again, she swept past him and went to her own room, locking the door that no one might surprise her in the violent fit of weeping she could no longer control.

Love him! How could she help but love him! With a noble face, a tall manly figure, to captivate her fancy, he combined rare powers of intellect to command admiration and a tenderness almost womanly, to win her love. She had resisted each and all, and yet they conquered her.

With her whole heart Maude Ingersoll loved Philip Lowry. But she was proud, a woman accustomed to adulation, and one who fully appreciated the golden bait that was added to her personal charms.

When her uncle, Stephen Ingersoll, had sent for her from the boarding school where she was educated, he had told her that the dearest wish of his heart had been to see her the wife of his adopted son. There had been a life-long friendship between Stepen Ingersoll and Philip Lowry's father, and the boy had been a precious legacy of love. He had been educated at home sent abroad, and studied law as a profession, but his adopted father had left him but four thousand pounds out of his large fortune. There was, however, a sealed letter, and it contained two requests. One was that on his twenty-fifth birthday he should ask Maude to be his wife, and the other that he should go to Mr. Ingersoll's lawyer on the same day, and hear what he had to communicate.

Smarting still under Maude's repulse, yet sure that she loved him, Philip left the house that had been his boyhood's home to fulfil the desire of his benefactor before returning to the city where he had opened a law office.

Conscious that he had not been influenced by Maude's wealth in his wooing, it galled him to think of the avowed cause of her rejection, and it required a long walk to work off his anger before he was sufficiently composed to present himself to Mr. Freyhold, the late Mr. Ingersoll's lawyer.

He was a fussy little man, brimming over with importance, and he shook Philip's hand, and almost pushed him into a chair in his feverish impatience to impart his tidings.

"My late client," he said, after the first interchange of greeting was over, "was, as you are aware, Mr. Lowry, a very peculiar man—a man of force, to be sure, but—well, you may not be aware of the fact, but he was vacillating in some respects—very much so about the final disposal of his property.

"I did not know that, certainly," Philip said.

"No! Well, he made fourteen wills in this office; some left everything to you, some left all to Miss Maude, some divided the property. But the last one—the very last one—which was not to be opened until to-day, leaves Miss Maude four thousand pounds, and leaves you sole heir to all the rest. But Mr. Ingersoll, although he made no such condition in his will, was satisfied that this will would make no material difference to his niece, but simply place the money in her husband's hands. He told me that."

"Can I see the will?"

"Certainly—certainly. It is, you see, quite brief, but plainly expresses his wish."

"And if this one did not exist?"

"Why the money would still be Miss Maude's."

"I see. Mr. Ingersoll, you understand, Mr. Freyhold, wrote this will under a mistaken impression. Miss Maude is not engaged to me."

"Not engaged to you! But I thought you were to see her to-day, before you came here."

"She had a woman's privilege, and she took advantage of it. I did see her, and she rejected me."

"Then she will lose her money. Bless my soul! but that is hard now, isn't it? Perhaps if she understood—"

But here Mr. Freyhold choked himself, seeing the wrath upon the young man's countenance.

"I understand you, sir," Philip said coldly; "but you are quite mistaken. Miss Ingersoll would not marry me to keep her uncle's fortune, even if I gave her the opportunity. But the question need not be discussed. I love her! I tell you this that you may know why I refuse to accept riches that are taken from her. This will being made under a mistaken impression is better—There!"

And as he spoke he tore the document with his strong nervous hands across and across, and tossed the fragments into the waste paper basket.

"Bless my soul" gasped the little lawyer. "Are you aware that there is half a million of money in the estate?"

"I am quite aware of that fact," was the quiet reply; "and I wish Miss Maude every happiness its possession can give her."

But the wish, sincere as it was, did not bring to Maude Ingersoll either happiness or rest. She had not known the strength of her love till her lover had left her. The hours when she had expected his daily visits dragged heavily, and Mrs. Marsh, the companion who represented propriety in the house of the heiress, wondered uneasily if Miss Ingersoll had, after all, a bad temper. She had been cold and proud, but never snappish before; but her sore heart made her irritable, and Mrs. Marsh certainly was trying in her praises of Mr. Lowry, and openly expressed wonder at his sudden departure.

Society was dull since Philip was no longer Maude's escort; the opera lost its charm when he was not beside her; her admirers all seemed silly and wearisome, comparing their vapid small talk with Philip's vigorous intellect and well chosen conversation.

But two years dragged along, and the wound, self-inflicted had ceased to be an ever present agony. Maude had taken up study, charity, constant occupation of varied kinds, and tried to believe she had quite lived down her heartache. The self-deception asserted itself one morning when business called her to Mr. Freyhold's office. The fussy little man, after the errand had been executed, said regretfully:

"That is sad news from Mr. Lowry. A fine young man."

"I have heard no news of him," Maude said, her heart suddenly hammering at her side with sickening rapidity.

"No? He has been seriously injured in a railway collision. He was on his way here, and was brought on in the next train, and is at the National Hotel. There is but little hope of his recovery, and if his life is spared, his left arm is gone—amputated to-day. Dear, dear! He could not do again what he did two years ago in this office."

"What was that?" Maude asked in a low choking voice.

"He would not have told you, and he may not thank me for doing so; but he, Philip Lowry, in this office, two years ago, tore into a hundred pieces the last will of Stephen Ingersoll, which left him heir to the property that is now yours."

White to her lips, Maude Ingersoll heard this story that contradicted so completely the mercenary motive with which she had charged her lover. It struck her like a blow—this proof of his devotion and generosity, but she rallied presently.

"Thank you for telling me," she said, and was gone, while Mr. Freyhold, listening as her carriage rolled away from his door, rubbed his hands together and said aloud:

"Bless my soul! I do believe I've made that affair all right."

Suffering still from the shock of his injuries, faint from loss of blood, crushed by the loss of his arm, Philip Lowry lay in his room at the National Hotel, almost hoping to die.

He had not gone home to mope over a broken heart, but had manfully borne his lost love. Still, the pain, numbed somewhat, was not dead, and when the physical love torture was added, the love of life seemed gone from him.

"As well to die as to live crippled and alone?" he thought drearily, as he lay back weary and faint. "How long, I wonder, must I lie here?"

The nurse was fussing about, the doctor had just gone, and there seemed only an endless blank before him when there came a soft wish of silk across the floor.

Very slowly it approached the bed, until, bending over him, Philip saw Maude's face.

Very low her voice sounded, scarcely above a whisper, but he heard every word as she said:

"Philip, will you forvive me? I love you! I cannot live without your love. Will you let me be your wife now, Philip?"

"But you do not know, he said feebly; "my arm—"

"I know all" she said, her lips pressing his.

"Oh, my love, do not send me away."

"I cannot!" he whispered.

Mrs. Marsh will never cease to tell of her amazement at the hasty summons to attend a wedding at the National Hotel, for Maude left Philip no more. It was his wife who nursed him back to health, and there is no question of "mine or thine" in their possession of Stephen Ingersoll's wealth.

Good for a Museum.

From the Youth's Companion.

The old lady who never spoke ill of anyone and even intimated that satan himself set some good people an example of perseverance, must have been a relative to the woman who lived in Sussex, England, in the days when the kettle was hung from the cane in an open fireplace. An English clergyman tells the story:

A man whose wife was blessed with a remarkably even temper went over the way to a neighbor one evening and said:

"Neighbor, I should like to see my wife cross for once. I've tried all I know and I can't make her cross no way."

"You can't make your wife cross?" said his neighbor. "I wish I could make mine anything else. But you do just what I tell you, and if that won't act nothing will. You bring her in some night a lot of the crookedest sticks you can get, them as won't lie in no form, and see how she makes out then."

The pieces of wood were accordingly brought in awkward and crooked and contrary as could be found. The man went away early to work and at noon returned to see the results of his experiment. He was greeted with a smile and the general request. "Tom, do bring me in some more of these crooked sticks, if you can find them; they do just fit around the kettle so nicely!"

Frog (to elephant)—How far can you jump, you big lummix?

Elephant—I can't jump at all, froggy-woggy.

Frog (hoisting his shoulders)—You're unlucky. When I see an enemy approaching, with a few jumps I am out of danger.

Elephant—When I see an enemy approaching I don't have to jump.

JOHN E. CAMPBELL,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Huntersville, W. Va.

July 4 1889.

THE FOURTH.

The time is again at hand to celebrate the birth of American liberty. The people of the United States, all ages and sexes, are engaged in commemorating an event in their history that marks the beginning of free institutions.

But the Fourth is not what it was a century ago. Perhaps we make more noise, and enter into the jolification with more eagerness than our forefathers did; but it is not with the same feeling. We celebrate a liberty that is ours by gift and good fortune, but those who assembled one hundred years ago to commemorate the event, celebrated a liberty bought dearly, bought with blood and privation. Never having tasted the bitterness of foreign oppression, it is impossible for us in the evening of the nineteenth century to appreciate fully, the blessing of freedom. It is not to be wondered at that they who fought to release our land from foreign bonds should have entered with all their hearts into the celebration of that day where tyranny was forever banished from American soil. Proud of their victory, they commemorated the event with hearts full of gratitude to the God of battle, who rules the destines of nations.

But what is the spirit of to-days excitement? It is to be feared that many who are to-day most jubilant never once reflect on the origin of the day. A dance, or a drunk, or a fight, is to some, the most desireable manner in which to commemorate the occasion, with little thought or care for the sacrifices or triumphs of others. Let us not forget what the day means, and take time for at least one grateful thought of our worthy ancesters who secured us the right to rejoice without fear.

Gubernatorial Contest.

GRAFTON, W. Va., June 26th.—Including the alleged returns from Kanawha county, General Nathan Goff had a majority over Judge A. B. Fleming of 110 votes in the November election. In the contest before the legislative committee, votes stricken out increasing this alleged majority by five votes. To-day Messrs. Kee, Sprigg, Lively, Maxwell and Morris were present at the session of the committee. The returns from Brooke county were considered. Fleming challenged 139 votes and Goff challenged 44 votes. Of those challenged by Fleming 84 votes were stricken out. Of those challenged by Goff five votes were stricken out, showing a clear gain of 79 votes in Brooke county and a net gain, so far in the contest, of 74 votes for Judge Fleming. General Goff's apparent majority at the present time, therefore, is reduced from one hundred and ten to thirty-six votes.

Hear the Republicans howl fraud and declare the votes were disallowed on a "technicality." If only

been entirely impartial in its work thus far. If there has been any partiality shown it has been shown to Goff, almost all of his objections being purely technical as the records show.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our regular correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Blaine's young man with bangs, William Walter Phelph, of New Jersey, has been appointed Minister to Germany. There is nothing strange about this appointment which was known and discussed in Berlin, where Phelph was with the Samoan Commission, six weeks ago, except the absurd attempt on the part of Blaine, Harrison and Phelphs to make it appear to the public that the latter was very much surprised when tendered the commission as minister, when as a matter of fact the thing has been fully settled ever since shortly after the Senate rejected the nomination of Murat Halstead to the same position. By accident I discovered the cause for this little display. Phelps wants to spend the most of the summer in this country, and it was concluded that if it was given out that the position had been given him unexpectedly, he could plead "private business" as an excuse for not going to Berlin for several months. Verily the tricks of the politicians are many.

Commissioner of Pensions Tanner is supposed to be rather thick-skinned but the charges of favoritism towards a certain firm of pension agents here which were recently made against the Pension office "broke him all up," as the boys say. Before leaving for the west, where he goes to attend several soldiers meetings, he called on the President to assure him that he was innocent of the charges. He also told the President that when he returned from this trip he proposed making a personal investigation in order to ascertain whether there was any basis for the charges.

There is to be a big discharge at the Government printing office to-morrow. I am informud that Public Printer Falmer has instructed the foremen in the several departments that he wanted none but democrats selected for dismissal.

The Indiana republicans that stay at home must be very different from those that come to Washington, or else Representative Owens, of that State, who is just from home, be fibbing when he says, speaking of his constituents: "The people of the State feel that superior to patronage, personal ambition for place, and all that, is the sense that Indiana has a President whose administration they may be proud of." For several reasons I am constrained to believe that Mr. Owens is only giving the man in the White House "taffy" with the hope of "catching on" to something for some of his aforesaid constituents. First, because in the eyes of all the republicans from Indiana that I have ever seen nothing was superior to official patronage. Secondly the administration of the Indiana man has hardly been long enough or its acts important enough to either be proud of or ashamed of.

The traveler who is at present occupying the White House is working the railroads in great shape. He returned from Cape May Monday night and to-day he has gone back there. He will return here the first of the week, bringing his family. Tuesday or Wednesday he is to carry the old lady and the babies to Deer Park where a dead-head cottage has been placed at his disposal for the summer. He is then to go to the Fourth of July celebration at Woodstock. How many drummers do more traveling than this, in the same time.

The Civil Service Commission

In only one place did they find the law being strictly carried out—Chicago. The visits of inspection will be kept up and unless the courage of the Commission shall all ooze out the law will be strictly enforced without fear or favor. This treatment, if persisted in, will make the law a permanent thing or it will cause it to be repealed.

Mr. Porter, Superintendent of the Census, proposes to set up a little opposition to the Civil Service Commission. He refuses to take his clerks through the Commission, and has arringod a list of questions which he says all applicants must answer satisfactorily before appointment. The only difference is, if furnished by the Civil Service Commission some of the clerks would be democrats, while Porters plan makes sure of all being republicans.

Special orders have been given collectors of Internal revenue as to watching fruit distillers, during the coming season.

Deafness Can't be Cured

by local applications as they can not reach the deseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucus lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucus surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we can not cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Eight years ago there were only forty cotton seed oil mills in the south with a capital of $3,500,000 Now there are 175 mills, with a capital of $16,000,000.

Advice to Mothers.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

The Democratic State Convention of Virginia, will be held in Richmond on the 14th, of August when the next governor will be nominated.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The death of Hon. Simon Cameron, has removed a good man and one of the most conspicious figures in American politics. He started in life at the printer's case.

C. P. Huntington is building a ship yard at Newport News which he claims will be the largest establishment of the kind in the United States.

"A little common sense," says the New York World, "is sometimes equal to a whole volume of grammar." It is a pity that this idea cannot be hammered into the heads of pedagogues, grammarians and verbal critics.

WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY

Only First-Class Literary Institution in the State.

Fifteen Professors and Teachers.

Preparatory Department,
Classical Course,
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Civil and Mining Engineering Course, Law School.

Tuition Free to West Virginia Students. Except in Law School. Tuition in Law School, $24.00. Total expenses for one year, $140.00 to $200.00, excluding clothing and travel. Eight State cadets from each Senatorial district, appointed by Regents, furnished books and stationery.

Females are admitted to Collegiate Department.

Send for catalogue to

CASTORIA

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4 MILES NEARER 4

OUR LIQOR IS FOUR MILES NEARER.

C. D. LAM, formerly of Mt. Grove, Va., and M. O'FARREL, haveestablished a new

LIQUORAND GROCERY STORE

At the foot of the ALLEGHANY MOUNTAIN on the Warm Springs and Huntersville Turnpike, and will handle a full line of first class

WHISKIES, WINES &C., at from $2 to $4 per gallon, also GROCERIES, CIGAARS, TOBACCO &c.

We respectfully solicit a fair share of patronage of the public, and guarantee satisfaction in every particular.

A. M. McCLINTIC & Co.,

(Successors to Fudge & McClintic,)

Mt. Grove, - - Va.,

—DEALERS IN—

All brands of

LIQUORS,

At from $2.00 to $3.50 per gallon.

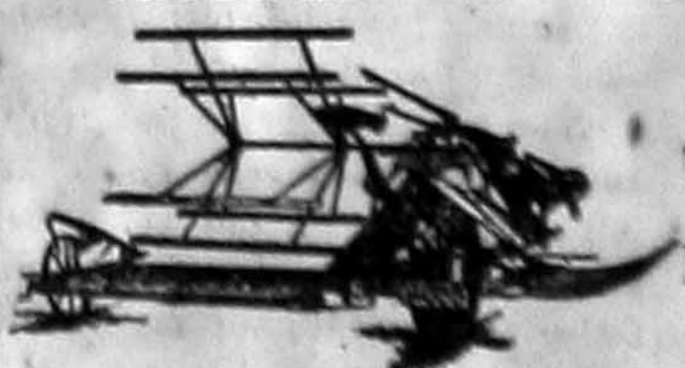
Orders filled promptly.

Also a full line of general Mercandise.

Call and examine our both Wet and Dry Goods before you purchase elsewhere.

If you need a mower or reaper you will do well to communicate with the undersigned, who is agent for the celebrated

WALTER A. WOOD MACHINES.



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GEO. + W. + WAGNER, PROPRIETOR.

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Substantial and comfortable accommodations for all guests.

Horses well provided for.

Charges reasonable.

Try us and see for yourself.

Respectfully,

HUNTERSVILLE LODGE NO. 65, A. F. & A. M.—The time of regular meeting of this Lodge is on the Friday evening preceding each Full Moon, unless the Moon falls on Friday, then on that evening.

J. H. DOYLE, W. M.,
S. P. PATTERSON, Sec'ty.

6-31

HOME NEWS

—County Court meets next Tuesday.

—Dr. M. Wallace was in town Tuesday.

—The new mail carriers come in Monday.

—We believe it has rained every day for six weeks.

—Atty. C. F. Moore, went up to Dunmore to-day (Wednesday.)

—Levi Gay, Esq., was in our city Monday.

—Good envelopes at THE TIMES office for 15c per 100.

—Deputy Sheriff L. W. Herold, of Frost was in town Monday.

—Mr. P. M. Harper, of Sunset was in town the 1st of the month.

—Wm. H. Grose, Esq., went to Covington Monday on business.

Go to John Wurts & Co, Frankford, W. Va., for Deering Mowers and Self Binders. may 9-12t

—Teacher's Institute will be held at this place, commencing August 26th.

—Mails three times a week from here to Frost and White Sulphur now.

—Some communications were crowded out this week for lack of space, but will appear next.

John Wurts & Co., of Frankford, W. Va., will be he e during June Court with a lot of Mowers. Don't buy until you see them. may 9-12t

—Mr. Dan'l. O'Connell, of Anthony's creek was in the city a few days this week.

—French Hull, Esq., went down to Frankford, on a business trip the first of the week.

Buy the Deering Mowers and Self Bi ders, the best machines that's made of John Wurts & Co. Frankford, W. Va- may 9-12

—We failed to call attention last week to the ad of the University of West Virginia in that issue.

—Oats and corn are looking fine, grass is good, and wheat is almost ready to cut.

—The board of education met Monday. for the purpose of settling up and allowing accounts.

—H. P. McGlaughlin, Esq., went to Highland Co., on a pleasure trip last week.

—Jno. A. McNeel, Esq., of Knapp's creek was in Huntersville Monday.

—Remember THE TIMES is $1.00 in advance and $1.25 after six months and $1.50 at the end of the year.

—Mrs. Isaac McNeel, her son Summers and little daughter, of Mill Point were the guests of Mrs. Jno. J. Beard, the first of the week.

—Mr. Wm. H. Cackley, wife and little son of Dunmore, were the guests of Atty. C. F. Moore Tuesday.

—Look out there! you'll step on some poor unfortunate democratic fourth class postmaster's head, they are lying permiscuously all over the country.

—If you want a Lock Lever hay and grain rake or any repairs
Call on
H. P. MCGLAUGHLIN agent
Huntersvilee W. Va.

—We have received the July number of the Cosmopolitan. It is chuck full of illustrated reading matter, and those who want a good magazine can do no better than to subscride for it. Only $2.40 per

county, was in Lewisburg Tuesday on his way to Ronceverte to meet his daughter, Miss Susie, who has been attending school in Richmond, Va.—Independent.

—Messrs. A. J. Mires and J. A. Harold, of Pendleton county are in town. These gentlemen are here for the purpose of bidding on the bridge abutments to be replaced under the bridge across Knapp's creek at this place.

—Mr. Jas. W. Warwick Jr., of this place left last week to attend the semi-Centennial and Commencement exercises of the Virginia Military Institute. Mr. Warwick is an old student of the Institute, and we predict for him a good time at the reunion of his old class males.

Preaching Arrangements.

Sacramental meeting at Huntersville, the second Sabbath of July. Preparatory service, Friday night before, Saturday morning, and Saturday night.

Sacramental meeting at Dunmore the fourth Sabbath of July. Preparatory services Fridaynight, and Saturday night before.

The assistance of a visiting minister is expected, Bro. Frierson or Wilson. There will be no dinner on the ground, services morning and night on Sabbath.

W. T. P.

Hillsboro Happenings.

Miss Grace Clark is visiting friends and relatives at Marlinton.

Rev. D. S. Sydenstricker has been in poor health for some time. He has labored faithfully for his congregation at this place for years, without any vacation, and we all all think that he richly deserves one now and should spend it in complete rest from his duties.

Mr. H. Nathan and Misses Georgia and Rose Shearer left Saturday morning to visit relatives at William's river.

The following are the officers elected by the Hillsboro Division of the Sons of Temperance, for the coming quarter:

G. R. Curry. Worthy Patriarch; G. W. Clark, Worthy Associate; Recording Scribe Miss G. M. Shearer; Assistant Recording Scribe, Miss verdie Clark; Financial Scribe, Miss Kate Marshall; Treasurer, Mr. A. R. Smith; Conductor, Mr. Thos. Via; Asst. Con., Mr. Gus Eskridge; Chaplain, Rev. Wm. E. Miller; Inside sentinel Miss M. Curry; Outside sentinel, Mr. Wm. Wiley.

The wedding of Mr. Edward Hill, of Farmington, Washington Ty., to Miss Jennie C. Beard, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John G. Beard was solumnized last Wednesday at the residence of the brides parents. The attendants were Messrs. Joe McNeel, Dick Beard, Sam McNeel and John Hill, and Misses Lou Ligon, Blanche Clark, Rate Beard and Pauline McNeel. The bride was attired in a handsome blue henrietta cloth, trimmed with old gold plush. Her waiters wore lovely walking costumes. The bride received many handsome bridal presents, among which were a silver butter dish by Mr. Dick Beard, silver teaspoons by Mr. Jake Beard, table cloth and napkins by Mrs. Wallace Beard, whisk broom and holder by Miss Annetta Ligon, toilet set by Miss Lou Ligon, and many other handsome and useful presents, too numerous to mention. They were tendered a handsome reception at Mr. Geo. Hill's, father of the groom, on Wednesday evening. The happy couple will leave soon for Washington Ty., where they will make their future home. Miss Jennie was one of our prettiest young ladies, and very popular, and we are sorry to see her leave, but wish both of them

Pocahontas District Division, Sons of Temperance, will meet at Hillsboro, Wednesday, July 17th, 1889, 10 o'clock, a. m. All Sub-divisions will see that they are fully represented.

The Committee on programme, has assigned to the several delegates the following subjects upon which to prepare essays, to be read at meeting of Divisions:

What can be done:—

1st. To add Interest to our Divisiou—Geo. R. Curry.

2nd. For organizing new Divisions—E. H. Moore.

3rd. To Resussitate Dormant and Suspended Divisions—W. S. Anderson.

4th. For organizing Bands of Hope—Miss G. M. Shearer.

5th. For Distributing Temperance Literature—Miss L. M. Overholt.

6th. For Interchanging Fraternal Visits among the Divisions—D. A. Peck.

7th. For Visiting Public and Sunday schools and Addressing the Children—T. A. Bruffey.

8th. For Collecting Funds for our Work—J. H. Weiford and J. O. Hill.

9th. Relation of the Church to the Temperance cause—Rev. W. E. Miller.

10th. Responsibility of the Christian Church foi the Liquor Traffic—J. C. Loury Sr.

11. Woman's Position on the Temperance Question—Mrs. J. J. Beard.

12th. Necessary for Thorough Organization—W. H. Overholt.

All members of the order are cordially invited to attend our sessions.

C. W. ESKRIDGE, D. W. P.
J. C. LOURY Jr., D. S.

A False Christ.

The little town of Rockford, Ill., is the seat of a man who pretends to be Christ returned to the earth.

He has auburn hair and beard and taking advantage of a resemblance to the conventional pictures of Jesus he declares that though his body is new and does not show the wounds into which doubting Thomas thrust his fingers, his countenance is the same. His life, outside of his blasphemous claim to divinity, is said to be blameless and his calm suavity of manner coupled with more than ordinary intelligence gives him a marvelous influence over his followers. His claim was expressed to a correspondent of the New York, Examiner as follows:

"I am the Christ. I am the perfect man. I am God. I possess all of the divine attributes, and am sinless. This is my second advent on earth, and the time is not far off when I shall make such manifestations of my divinity and power as will startle the world, and bring beleivers to me by the thousand and tens of thousands. I have unlimited power. I do not this time often work miracles, for I wish now to convert the world to truth without intervention of the supernatural, but I can work them, and have done so for those who believe. (His followers testify that he works miracles.) I shall be here many years, but I am only incarnate; this body is material and must perish. When it becomes corrupt in death I shall enter another body and still live on earth." (Here is the hook for a successor to hang his claim upon.) "Many things in the gospel about my crucifixion and my former life on earth are inaccurate, and I am now writing a new version of the New Testement that will be correct."

This all came about through the holiness craze. Fifteen years ago Mrs. Dora Helon Fletcher Beekman, the wife of a Congregational minister in northern Illinois professed perfection and soon

following in Illinois. Michigan Minnesota and Missouri. Among the converts was George Jacob Schweinfurth a young unmarried Methodist minister who now claims divinity.

"When Mrs. Bedkman died in 1883 she promised her followers that she would rise from the dead in three days. They waited seven days with unwavering faith and then Mr. Beekman, who had never been humbugged, took the responsibility of burying the corpse which had already become offensive.

Then Schweinfurth came forward. He claimed to have had a vision "through the windows of Dora Beekman's soul," and she had revealed to him that he was Christ, the Holy one. "My spirit passes into thee," she said to him as she left the world, "and thus transforms the whole being. Go forth pure and sinless, the only son of God spiritually begotten of me, Thou shalt bring all nations to worship thee."

The Beekmanities accepted his story, and their numbers increased. He told them that through a gradual transformation of his body he was to become Christ, physicaly as well as spiritually. Not long ago he assembled his followers in Chicago and told them that the transformation was complete and that he was now the Christ.

Schweinfurth's following is remarkable. Already the sect has branches in Chicago, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Leavenworth; Louisville, Cincinnati and a number of small towns. His followers are so overcome with this infatuation that they hold their property subject to their idol, and it is stated that not less than $50,000 worth of property around Rockford and $100,000 in Chicago has been deeded to him. An old man named Spencer Weldon has given Schweinfurth a magnificent farm of 800 acres, four miles south of Rockford, and there the pretender lives in princely style. He has put $20,000 worth of improvements on the place and lives in a large, elegantly furnished mansion, surrounded with beautiful lawns, drives, lowers and all the appointments of luxury. His dress is modern, and his clothing is stylish and elegant, and his deportment is that of a gentleman. His language is a careful imitation of Christ's, and he is said to be calm, quiet and polite, with no evidence of insanity in his actions.

His mansion they call heaven, and here all new converts are expected to go and reveive instructions with the personal influence of the man they worship. Some of these pilgrims Schweinfurth sends into a field of labor, others to their homes, and on others especially favored he confers the degree of "angel," and takes them into his household. About sixty-five of these angels—fifty women and fifteen men—now live in the mansion with their leader. This state of affairs aroused suspicion, and some Chicago gentlemen, whose families had been broken up by the conversion of their wives and daughters, sent a female member of a Chicago Methodist church to investigate the matter. She was to enter the mansion, ingratiate herself in the pretender's favor, and, if possible, discover grounds for a criminal prosecution. The woman went and was converted, returning to Chicago a zealous believer.

The pretender has taken a remarkable hold upon people of apparent intelligence among them several ministers. A former Congregational minister, who is an alumnus of Yale and Andover, is pastor of the Chicago branch, and the leading spirit in Kansas city is the daughter of a Presbyterian minister. The members are very zealous and bold in proselyting, going into homes, prayer meetings and minis-

In one case they had to be ejected from a meeting by force.

This recalls the beginning of Mormonism which had its birth in the same region. In some respects Schweinfurth appears to be the superior of Joseph Smith, and his influence over his followers, according to accounts, is not less remarkable.

Such a spectacle in this age of schools shows that education does not relieve the world of fanaticism. This sect grew up in a region of schools, and counts among its adherents many persons of education and apparent intelligence. So far no charge of immoral conduct has been lodged against them, and the "angels" in Schweinfurth's "heaven," so far as the world knows, have done nothing to prove that they are imps. About the only thing that seems to do justice to the case is the remark of Puck in the Midsummer Night's Dream, "What fools these mortals be."

HORROR UPON HORROR

A complete account of the terrible Johnstown flood in book form.

Sold by
J. H. BUZZARD.

Everyone should read the full accounts of the awful calamity.

LOOK HERE!

Nice striped Ginghams	8c a yrd.	
No. 1 Calico	5½	"
Fine Lawns	5	"
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And a thousands other things equally as cheap at JACOB BONER'S.

A. R. SMITH,
Academy, W. Va.

UNDERTAKER.

Is prepared to furnish and deliver Coffins upon very short notice and at reasonable prices.

Fiduciary Notice.

The following fiduciary accounts are before me for settlement.

C. L. Austin Adm'r of Florence M. Austin dec'd.

S. B. Hannah Ex'or of Barbora A. Gum.

L. M. MCCLINTIC, Com'r of Accts.

WANTED.

500lb of dry sang.

Address BRISON HILL
Jacox, W. Va.

GOOD FLOUR.

2½ cts pr. pound, meal 75 cts per bushel at H. H. McClintic's mill, also his flour at A. Barlow's Huntersville, and Barlow & Moore's, Edray for 3 cts. mar. 28.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

The mail hack leaves Frankford for Huntersville, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, and from Huntersville for Frankford every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings. Charges reasonable.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.

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Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Administrator's Notice.

All parties holding claims against David McGlaughlin dec'd., are required to present the same at once to his administrator for payment, and all parties indebted to said David McGlaughlin are required to come forward at once and settle up.

Respectfully,

POCAHONTAS TIMES.

Vol. VI. C. F. Moore, EDITOR. Huntersville, West Virginia, Thursday, Jan. 10, 1889. Terms of Subscription, $1.00 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE. No. 25.

Official Directory of Pocahontas County.

Judge of Circuit Court, A. N. Campbell.
Prosecuting Attorney, L. M. McClintic.
Sheriff, R. V. Hill.
Deputy Sheriff,
Cl'k of Cir. & Co. Courts, J. J. Beard.
Assessor, C. O. Arbogast.
Com'rs Co. Ct. C. E. Beard, Pres't. S. B. Hannah. G. P. Moore.
Co. Surveyor, Geo. Baxter.

THE COURTS.

Circuit Court convenes on the first Monday in April, 3rd Monday in June and 3rd Monday in October.

County Court convenes on the 1st Tuesday in January, March, October and second Tuesday in July July is levy term.

L. M. McCLINTIC,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W.a.

Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

C. F. MOORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

D. A. STOFER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. a.

Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and Webster counties.

H. S. RUCKER,
Atty.-at-Law & Notary Public,
Huntersville, W. Va.

Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas county and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

J. W. ARBUCKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Lewisburg, W. Va.

Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties.

Prompt attention given to claims for collection in Pocahontas county.

W. L. KEE,
Atty.-at-Law,
Beverly, W. Va.

Will Practice in the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county.

F. J. SNYDER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

DR. J. H. WEYMOUTH,
RESIDENT DENTIST,
Beverly, W. Va.

Will visit Pocahontas County every Spring and Fall. The exact date of each visit will appear in THE TIMES.

DR. S. P. PATTERSON,
Physician & Surgeon,
Huntersville, W. Va.

Distinguished Business Educator

Prof. Smith, Principal of the Commercial College of Ky. University, Lexington, Ky., is in his own, received the Gold Medal and Diploma of Honor at the World's Exposition for Systems of Book-keeping and general Business Education. He can refer to 1,500 graduates in business, besides Congressmen, city, county, and State officials. His College, recognized as the Cheapest, but Highest Honored, the advertisement of which appears in another column, numbered last year 1,000 students from 30 States, in the Business, Phonographic, Type-Writing, Penmanship, and Telegraphic Departments, preparing to earn a living, and to hold high and honorable positions in the business world. For circulars of this College, address Wilbur R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.

Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching & bleeding, heals ulceration, and in many cases removes the tumors. It is equally efficacious in curing all Skin Diseases. DR. SWAYNE & SON, Proprietors, Philadelphia. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT can be obtained of druggists. Sent by mail for 50 cents. 22-1y.

The Devil.

Men don't believe in a devil now, as their fathers used to do;
They've forced the door of the broadest creed to let his majesty through;
There isn't a print of his cloven foot, or a fiery dart from his bow,
To be found in earth or air to-day, for the world has voted so.

But who is mixing the fatal draught that palsies heart and brain,
And loads the bier of each passing year with ten hundred thusand slain?
Who blights the bloom of the land to-day with the fiery breath of hell,
If the Devil isn't and never was? Won't somebody rise and tell?

Who dogs the steps of the toiling saints, and digs the pits for his feet?
Who sows the tares in the field of Time wherever God sows His wheat?
The Devil is voted not to be, and of course the thing is true;
But who is doing the kind of work the Devil alone should do?

We are told he does not go about as a roaring lion now;
But whom shall we hold responsible for the everlasting row
To be heard in home, in Church and State, to the earth's remotest bound,
If the devil by a unanimous vote, is nowhere to be found?

Won't somebody step to the front forthwith and make his bow and show
How the frauds and crimes of a single day spring up? We want to know.
The Devil was fairly voted out, and of course the Devil is gone;
But simple people would like to know who carries his business on.

Striking a Light.

In the days before the invention of friction matches the difficulty of procuring fire was so great that all pains were taken to prevent the fire on the hearth from going out. All winter long it was kept by covering the coal and brands with ashes at night. This was one of the domestic cares of our forefathers, and Homer alludes to the practice as common in his day, 3,000 years ago.

But fire could not be kept with comfort in the summer, and there would be times in the winter when the hearth would become cold. Then some coals must be brought from a neighbor's, or a new fire must be kindled in the house.

This latter process was usually accomplished by means of flint and steel. Most readers have no doubt seen a spark of fire struck out from a horse's shoe hitting a stone in the road, or from the shoes of sleigh runner grinding over rocks.

To obtain fire by this method a piece of steel, such as a file or rasp, was struck with a flint or a bit of white quartz from a granite ledge, and the spark was caught in tinder—charred cotton rags. The flint lock musket, with a few grains of powder and some tinder in the pan, was looked upon by our grandmothers as a domestic utensil. Sometimes, on a clear day, a burning glass—a lens for collecting at one point the rays of the sun—was used.

The method of producing fire by rubbing together two dry sticks is known to most boys, but it has not been often adopted by civilized people. It belongs to the ruder conditions of life.

In Thibet Capt. William Gill found practiced a more scientific method than any of these. The natives strike a light by compressed air. The apparatus used consists of a wooden cylinder, two and a half inches long by three-quarters of an inch in diameter. This is closed at one end, the base being about the size of a quill pen; an air tight piston fits into this with a large, flat knob at the top. The other end of the piston is slightly hollowed out and a very small piece of tinder is placed in the cup thus formed.

To use this the cylinder is held in one hand, the piston inserted and pushed about half way down. A very sharp blow is then given with the palm of the hand on the top of the knob. The hand must at the same time close on the knob and instantly withdraw the piston, when the tinder will be found alight. It requires skill to use the apparatus as well as science to invent it.—Youth's Companion.

The Value of Salt.

Now that there is a prospect of salt being admitted duty free, I wish to make a few remarks to the farmer readers of the New York World, says a correspondent, on what I believe to be its incomparable value. I have used it many years in the garden and on the farm in various ways, and believe it to be profitable to all who cultivate the soil. It is needless to speak of its many uses in the household or domestic economy, nor shall I urge the great advantage of supplying it to stock—cattle, sheep, hogs and horses. It is well known to be beneficial to these in keeping up good condition, and in the three last named helps to keep down internal parasites.

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POCAHONTAS TIMES.

Vol. VI. C. F. Moore, EDITOR. Huntersville, West Virginia, Thursday, Jan. 10, 1889. Terms of Subscription. $1.00 PER YEAR. IN ADVANCE. No. 25.

Official Directory of Pocahontas County.

Judge of Circuit Court, A. N. Campbell.
Prosecuting Attorney, L. M. McClintic.
Sheriff, R. V. Hill.
Deputy Sheriff,
Cl'k of Cir. & Co. Courts, J. J. Beard.
Assessor, C. O. Arbogast.
Com'rs Co. Ct. C. E. Beard, Pres't. S. B. Hannah. G. P. Moore.
Co. Surveyor, Geo. Baxter.

THE COURTS.

Circuit Court convenes on the first Monday in April, 3rd Monday in June and 3rd Monday in October.

County Court convenes on the 1st Tuesday in January, March, October and second Tuesday in July. July is levy term.

L. M. McCLINTIC,

Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. a.

Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

C. F. MOORE,

Attorney-at-Law,
Huntarsville, W. Va.

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D. A. STOFER,

Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. a.

Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and Webster counties.

H. S. RUCKER,

Atty.-at-Law & Notary Public,
Huntersville, W. Va.

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J. W. ARBUCKLE,

Attorney-at-Law,
Lewisburg, W. Va.

Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and Pacahontas counties.

Prompt attention given to claims for collection in Pocahontas county.

W. L. KEE,

Atty.-at-Law,
Beverly, W. Va.

Will Practice in the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county.

F. J. SNYDER,

Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

DR. J. H. WEYMOUTH,

RESIDENT DENTIST.
Beverly, W. Va.

Will visit Pocahontas County every Spring and Fall. The exact date of each visit will appear in THE TIMES.

DR. S. P. PATTERSON,

Physician & Surgeon,
Huntersville, W. Va.

Distinguished Business Educator

Prof. Smith, Principal of the Commercial College of Ky. University, Lexington, Ky., who with his son, received the Gold Medal and Diploma of Honor at the World's Exposition for System of Book-keeping and general Business Education. He can refer to 10,000 graduates in business, besides Congressmen, city, county, and State officials. His College, recognized as the Cheapest, Best, Highest Honored, the advertisement of which appears in another column, numbered last year 1,000 students from 30 States, in the Business, Phonographic, Type-Writing, Penmanship, and Telegraphic Departments, preparing to earn a living, and to hold high and honorable positions in the business world. For circulars of this College, address Wilbur R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.

Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS -Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching & bleeding, heals ulceration, and in many cases removes the tumors. It is equally efficacious in curing all Skin Diseases. DR. SWAYNE & SON, Proprietors, Philadelphia. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT can be obtained of druggists. Sent by mail for

The Devil.

Men don't believe in a devil now, as
their fathers used to do;
They've forced the door of the broadest
creed to let his majesty through;
There isn't a print of his cloven foot, or
a fiery dart from his bow,
To be found in earth or air to-day, for
the world has voted so.

But who is mixing the fatal draught
that palsies heart and brain,
And loads the bier of each passing year
with ten hundred thousand slain?
Who blights the bloom of the land to-
day with the fiery breath of hell,
If the Devil isn't and never was? Won't
somebody rise and tell?

Who dogs the steps of the toiling saints,
and digs the pits for his feet?
Who sows the tares in the field of
Time wherever God sows His wheat?
The Devil is voted not to be, and of
course the thing is true;
But who is doing the kind of work the
Devil alone should do?

We are told he does not go about as a
roaring lion now;
But whom shall we hold responsible
for the everlasting row
To be heard in home, in Church and
State, to the earth's remotest bound,
If the devil by a unanimous vote, is no-
where to be found?

Won't somebody step to the front forth-
with and make his bow and show
How the frauds and crimes of a single
day spring up? We want to know.
The Devil was fairly voted out, and of
course the Devil is gone;
But simple people would like to know
who carries his business on.

Striking a Light.

In the days before the invention of friction matches the difficulty of procuring fire was so great that all pains were taken to prevent the fire on the hearth from going out. All winter long it was kept by covering the coal and brands with ashes at night. This was one of the domestic cares of our forefathers, and Homer alludes to the practice as common in his day, 3,000 years ago.

But fire could not be kept with comfort in the summer, and there would be times in the winter when the hearth would become cold. Then some coals must be brought from a neighbor's, or a new fire must be kindled in the house.

This latter process was usually accomplished by means of flint and steel. Most readers have no doubt seen a spark of fire struck out from a horse's shoe hitting a stone in the road, or from the shoes of sleigh runner grinding over rocks.

To obtain fire by this method a piece of steel, such as a file or rasp, was struck with a flint or a bit of white quartz from a granite ledge, and the spark was caught in tinder—charred cotton rags. The flint lock musket, with a few grains of powder and some tinder in the pan, was looked upon by our grandmothers as a domestic utensil. Sometimes, on a clear day, a burning glass—a lens for collecting at one point the rays of the sun—was used.

The method of producing fire by rubbing together two dry sticks is known to most boys, but it has not been often adopted by civilized people. It belongs to the ruder conditions of life.

In Thibet Capt. William Gill found practiced a more scientific method than any of these. The natives strike a light by compressed air. The apparatus used consists of a wooden cylinder, two and a half inches long by three quarters of an inch in diameter. This is closed at one end, the base being about the size of a quill pen; an air tight piston fits into this with a large, flat knob at the top. The other end of the piston is slightly hollowed out and a very small piece of tinder is placed in the cup thus formed.

To use this the cylinder is held in one hand, the piston inserted and pushed about half way down, with the palm of the hand on the top of the knob. The hand must at the same time close on the kob and instantly withdraw the piston, when the tinder will be found alight. It requires skill to use the apparatus as well as science to invent it.—Youth's Companion.

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S. B. LOURY. C. F. MOORE

LOURY & MOORE,

PROPRIETORS.

C. F. MOORE, Editor.

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Huntersville, W. Va.

Jan. 10, 1889.

THE NAME OF OUR STATE.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer*, anxious to take the lead in some new movement, has for several weeks been earnestly advocating a change of the name of our State from West Virginia to Kanawha. So far as we are concerned, and we believe it to be the sentiment of the people of Pocahontas county, our answer is, let it alone; and if anybody don't like the name let him go to Texas. We are opposed to the change, first because there is no reason for it, and, second, because there are many reasons against it. In the history of the individual but two occasions can arise when a change of name is needful, one is marriage and the other commission of crime. The same rule applies to States. Now, our State is too young to get married; and if she were old enough, it would not be lawful to wed one so closely related as Kanawha. As to the other ground, if, as the *Intelligencer* contends, the State has gone republican, we can understand how a democrat might feel that the second occasion mentioned has arisen; but we can't see how the *Intelligencer* can consistently admit that West Virginia did something mean at the last election. Thus it is clear there is no good reason why the change should be made. Now let us note a few of the many reasons why it should not be made. When our State was born she was given the name of her mother; to change it now would be a virtual admission that the child is illegitimate; but we are not willing to admit anything of the kind. West Virginia's conception and birth were the most honorable. But there are better reasons than thiswhy the name should not be changed. We are recorded in history, painted on canvass, written in verse, and chanted in song as West Virginia. To change our name would be to lose our identity: A thousand traditions legends and associations would forever be meaningless.

Then think of the great inconvenience and confusion that would necessarily follow the change suggested by brother Hart. We are laid down on the maps as West Virginia, our public records and documents recognize us as West Virginia, and our tongues are trained to speak it so. Change the name and we would be continually making blunders, just as we do when we write 1888 meaning 1889.

Beside all this change is not practicable. The law may call us what it pleases, but we'll call ourselves West Virginia as long as we live. The present generation will have to pass away before the people would recognize the change. But if a change were necessary, it would not be proper to call the State for any county in it. We have a Kanawha county and a Kanawha river. Now think how it would sound to say "Charleston is the Capital of Kanawha situated on the Kanawha in Kanawha!" or how would a news item of this kind read? "The steamer Kanawha, running on the Kanawha, was sunk at Kanawha Falls, Kanawha Co., Kanawha." Or this? "In passing through the Kanawha Valley, down the Kanawha, don't stop for dinner at Kanawha Falls, Kanawha Co., Kanawha, unless you *Kanawha* roasting ear and be satisfied."

Think too of the confusion in our mails; persons who have been accustomed to addressing their letters to W. Va. have no time nor inclination to write Kanawha instead; so as to make it short they would simply put it down Kan., and our letters would all go to Kansas.

Perhaps the terms East and West are not classical enough for the *Intelligencer*. If not, we will permit brother Hart to say Oriental Virginia and Occidental Virginia.

In conclusion the change would ruin the meter of one of our most popular songs:—

"Oh! the West Virginia hills,
How majestic and how grand:
With their summits bathed in glory,
Like our Prince Immanuel's land,"

Now try to sing it,

"Oh! the Kanawha hills,"

and you'll break down on the first line.

No, let the name alone. West Virginia doesn't need a change of name so much as the *Intelligencer* needs a change of *Hart*.

Marriage and Divorce Laws.

Among the many sensible and practical suggestions in Gov. Hill's message is one in reference to securing uniformity throughout the country in its marriage and divorce laws. He proposes that the New York Legislature take steps during the present session to arrange a conference between representatives from the different States, such representatives to be "able jurists, each especially qualified by education and experience" for the work mentioned.

We doubt not that if Gov. Hill and the New York Legislature take the initiative in this commendable undertaking they will meet with the hearty approval and co-operation of the Legislatures and Executives of every State in the Union. Gov. Hill very truthfully says that under existing laws and decisions very different rules prevail as to what constitutes a marriage, and, while a certain divorced person may legally marry in some States, to do so in others, perhaps adjoining, would be a crime, even though no criminal intent existed.

It is a humiliating confession to make that such a condition exists in a country of the moral and educational advancement of this, and it is astonishing that there has not been some concerted attempt to remedy the evil long ago.

There is no institution of organized society in the United States about which there is so vague an idea as to its legal status as the institution of marriage, for what constitutes marriage in one State does dot necessarily constitute it in another, and what would be cause for severing the marriage tie in one State might not be a cause in another.

The churches have their own and separate rules and customs as to both marriage and divorce, all of them, however, except the Catholic Church, leaving the actual annulment of marriage to the civil law. The churches could never agree to its adoption. The State assumes that marriage is a civil contract, must not only be made, but unmade under statutory regulations.

The first thought that naturally arises is that if the State is consistent with itself as well as mindful of the happiness and social decorum of its citizens, it should be uniform in its requirements so that what is made a fact under the law for one would be a fact for all.

It is to be hoped that Gov. Hill will not stop with simply making a proposition for a conference on this subject, but that he will follow it up with real and practical effort and have the moral support of every well-wisher for the good of society in the country.—Washington Post.

Gen. Harrison has added $10,000 to his life insurance. He sees trouble ahead.

The West Virginia Legislature will convene on Wednesday, January 9th.

One-half, or nearly one-half, of the Congressmen in the House will rise to their feet if some one suddenly calls out "Mr. Speaker."

The newspapers are giving themselves a great deal of trouble on account of Chief Justice Fuller's wearing a moustache. But it is all for nothing. He goes ahead in his usual way, and doesn't seem in the least disturbed by the cry.

The railroads of the United States represent a capital of five billion dollars, they have 150,000 miles of railway, their gross annual earnings are over $900,000,000, and they employ over three quarters of a million men.

Harrison is in a "straight betwixt the two." If he puts Blaine in the Cabinet, there will be trouble, and if he don't put him in, there will be trouble. The question for him to decide is which would be the greater trouble. Mr. Harrison has our sympathies, and if there is anything we can do to help him out of the difficulty our services are at his disposal.

Inasmuch as recently Uncle Sam's fancy lightly turned to thoughts of war, there may be interest in information as to the number of his boys he could muster were they needed to help in the battle. Besides the regular army there are over 8,000,000 men available for duty, and more than 100,000 of these already enrolled in he militia service. New York could furnish 650,000 men, Pennsylvania 580,000 Ohio and Illinois a round million together. But there is no danger of all these brave boys being called out.

We clip the following from the Indianapolis Sentinel.

Probably no Republican pilgrims ever left the city more disgusted with themselves than the West Virginia delegation was after calling on Gen. Harrison yesterday afternoon.

This delegation, composed of Chas. Burdett Hart, editor of the Wheeling Intelligencer; W. J. W. Cowden, Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee; Charles E. Dana, a large coal operator and leading Republican of the Kanawha valley, and N. B. Scott, of Wheeling, member of the National Republican Committee for West Virginia, arrived late Wednesday night and waited impatiently till late yesterday afternoon before securing an audience with Gen. Harrison. The General, having discontinued his afternoon receptions, visitors can only see him by appointment. They were very reluctant to talk politics until they found out that they would have to wait nearly eighteen hours after their arrival before being allowed to meet Gen. Harrison.

When Gen. Harrison finally opened his door to the West Virginians they told him that the Republicans of West Virginia preferred to have their wishes made known to him by Republicans than by a Democrat like ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, and if he cared to hear them they would address him in behalf of Nathan Goff for the Cabinet. Gen. Harrison assented and dismissed them after listening impatiently for fifteen minutes.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep, and the little cherub awakens as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

INVENTION has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberal; any one can do the work; either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. Grand outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

1-1y.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best

Cough Medicine.

If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

CONSUMPTION

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

DEEP Sea Wonder exist in thousands of forms but, are surpassed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work that can be done while living at home should at once send their address to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free full information how either sex, of all ages, can earn from $5 to $25 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over $50 a day at this work. All succeed.

BEST COUGH MEDICINE,

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

It has permanently cured THOUSANDS of cases pronounced by doctors hopeless. If you have premonitory symptoms, such as Cough, Difficulty of Breathing, &c., don't delay, but use PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION immediately. By Druggists. 25 cents.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not stop here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Announcement.

To the citizens within a radius of

20 MILES OR MORE FROM DUNMORE, W. VA:

The undersigned hereby announce themselves as candidates for public patronage and respectfully solicit your support. We have on hand, now and expect to make weekly additions thereto, a varied assortment of such Goods as are

Usually Kept in a Country Store, and are anxious to convert them into CASH or exchange for Wool, Ginseng, Beeswax, Corn, Wheat, Buckwheat, Rye, Oats, Eggs, Butter, GOLD, SILVER and

"GREENBAX,"

for which will allow the highest market prices. Give us a call and see what a large amount of goods you can get at our store for ONE DOLLAR.

OUR TREASURY

is not overflowing with a surplus, but we have decided nevertheless to reduce the "TARIFF" on everything we have for sale, that has not already been reduced as low as it is profitable to handle for "REVENUE ONLY" sufficient to enable us to make a success of our business.

Again we ask you for your undivided support in this campaign,

AND if you decide to elect us, we will be pleased to give you the best bargains to be had in this "Neck o' woods."

To THOSE owing us on Account or Note, we are in need of "SPONDULAX," and think youcertainly ought to pay us part, if not all, you are due us.

HOPING to meet you all smilingly in front of our Counters often during this *CAMPAIGN*, We are, dear friends,

Your most Obedient Servants,

48-4t. WM. H. CACKLEY & CO.

PREACHING.—Rev. J. Luster Henderson will preach for the year at the following places as stated:

1st Sunday,	Huntersville,	11 A. M.
" "	Mt. Pleasant,	4 P. M.
2nd "	Sunset,	11 A. M.
" "	Bethel,	3 P. M.
3rd "	Huntersville,	11 A. M.
" "	Mt. Pleasant,	4 P. M.
4th "	Bethel,	11 A. M.
" "	Sunset,	3 P. M.

HOME NEWS

—Well, there it is again!
I thought I had it fine;
But down I wrote it 88,
Instead of 89.

—The County Court meets again to morrow to attend to unfinished business.

—Miss Mary Curry, of this place has gone to the Levels to attend the Academy.

—The child of Jas. Harris, (Col.) aged about five months, died last Friday night.

—The snow storm set for the first week in Jan. by the prophets has been postponed on account of the weather.

—In this issue will be seen a card announcing a change to take place in the firm of J. C. Loury & Son, on the 15th day of Jany.

—Peter L. Cleek, Esq. of Knapp's Creek, has been right sick for some time. He is now said to be improving slowly.

—Mrs. Margaret Jackson, wife of Jas. H. Jackson, Esq., died at her home on Elk last Saturday night, of dropsy of the heart.

—Capt. Stofer, who has just returned from Elk, reports that two Mr. Gibsons, from Indiana, are visiting at Mr. Wm. Gibsons.

—The wife of W. W. Arbogast made him a New Year's present of a fine boy baby. Very appropriate indeed.

—During the last two weeks we have received so many monthly school reports for publication that it is impossible to give place to them all, so we have concluded to make no distinctions and omit all. Hope this explanation will be sufficient to satisfy those who have sent in reports.

—Literature, an illustrated weekly magazine, published by John B. Alden, 393 Pearl st., N. Y., at 50 cents a year, is one of the best and cheapest literary productions of the age. The extremely low figures at which Alden's books are sold is wonderful. The reading public owes him a liberal patronage on account of the revolution he has brought about in book making.

—A few of the Huntersville boys are in the habit of using the new bridge across Knapp's Creek for a shooting gallery. Now that the bridge is open for travel this practice should cease as there is great danger of frightening horses. We are satisfied it is done thoughtlessly and no harm is intended, and believe all the boys need is to have their attention called to the matter.

—We see from the Valley Messenger that Daniel O'Connell, Esq., who has been in charge of the lumber camps on Anthony's Creek, was very badly, if not seriously hurt last week while attempting to cross the Creek on a jam of logs. It seems that the logs broke loose, and coming down suddenly caught and crushed him, injuring him internally. The same paper also says that Mr. George Shires, Boom boss of the St. Lawrence Boom and Mfg. Co., had his leg broken, while at work on the Boom.

—Various and conflicting reports concerning Nelson Moore are being circulated. Of the last we have heard, one is that he was killed and his body burned in a steam engine, and another that he was shipped to the depot safe and sound in a goods box marked, "Poultry." If the first report be true it was foul play; and if the second be correct it was still

—A sea monster of enormous proportions was seen by Capt. Stofer last week in the Greenbrier river. The Capt. think it was an *Elephosocerous*. When seen it was going up the river towards Galford's mill parting the water and ice like a snow-plow.

LATER: A muskrat was seen in the river near Levi Gay's, at 17 minutes past 2 this morning. Excitement intense.

—In this issue will be seen an account of the entertainment given by the Hillsboro Training school. This should have appeared in last weeks issue but was omitted by accident. The Misses Shearer, who are in charge of this school, have good cause to be proud of their success. The school is very much larger this year than it was last, and is patronized by some of our very best citizens, all of whom, so far as we have heard, are well pleased. There is no reason why it should not continue to grow and widen its influence.

Deuthard's Creek Items.

Xmas and holidays are gone accompanied by Leap year. We are sorry we have to give the boys possession of the next four years.

Miss Bertha Sharp who has been sick for sometime is improving.

Messers Albert and Gilbert Sharp and Perry Jackson, who spent holidays visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity returned to their work near Hillsboro last week.

The Literary and Debating Society which met at Lonely Dale school house last Friday night was largely attended.

Jan. 7. PHIL. O. SOPHER.

Edray Notes.

Miss Sarah Sharp, who has been critically ill with Pneumonia, is improving slowly.

N. G. Barlow has been quite ill, but is now better.

J. C. Warwick is off for Charleston this week.

Black-leg has made its appearance among the calves in this neighborhood. A full half pint of Spirits Turpentine given in sweet milk to a calf when first attacked will save it, as your correspondent can attist from experience.

Jan. 8. X.

Hillsboro Happenings.

Mr. E. I. Holt is off on a business trip to Randolph. He was accompanied by his aunt, Mrs. Mary Darst, who will visit Mr. S. W. Holt of Mingo Flats.

Mrs. John Peters has been visiting her children at the H. T. Schol the past few days.

The Division of the Sons of Temperance at this place, are doing good work. Every week new members are aded. We had the pleasure of attending a public meeting, given by them, on Saturday night. The exercises were very interesting. It consisted of Public installation of the officers. J. H. Weiford gave his experience as one who had realized the dreadful effects of whiskey. W. H. Overholt made an excellent speech on intemperance. The exercises closed with music and the reading of the Temperace Journal. This band of workers are engaged in a good cause, and we hope to see every lady and gentleman a member of this Division.

VIVIAN.

Hillsboro Training School Entertainment.

The following is a programme of the entertainment given by the girls of H. T. School on Dec. 24th, 1888:

Long before the time for opening a large audience assembled at the public school building. There was not one vacant seat when the exercises opened.

PART I.

SALUTORY:

Christmas is here—Chorus.
Bell of H. T. School—Tableau.
Nellie Brown—Vocal Trio.
Sylables, three acts.

PANTOMIME:

I want to be somebody's darling—Vocal Solo.
Recollections of childhood—Tableau.
Bridle scene—Tableau.

PART II.

O! Thou Enfinite Jehovah—Quartette.
Rock of Ages—Cantata five scenes.
Ring out the Bells—Chorus.
Longfellow—Charade, one word, three sylables, one act.
Rock Me to Sleep—Illustrated Recitation.
Sleeping Beauty—Tableau.
In the Starlight—Vocal Trio.
Virginia as it was and as it is—Tableau.
Son, sit on the Rind—Tableau.
Waiting and and Watching for Three—Vocal Duet.
Prayer.

V.

The County Court

The County Court convened on the 1st day of January. The first day was mostly consumed in the installation of the new County officers.

Levi Gay was allowed $22-00 for services rendered in cases of lunacy during his term of office.

Randolph Harris was allowed $20.00 for making road to the bridge near Huntersville.

A settlement was made with Sheriff J. C. Arbogast and ordered to be recorded.

It was ordered that R. V. Hill appear before the Court on Friday, January 11th and show that he is eligable to qualify as Sheriff of Pocahontas County.

A rule was awarded against Levi Gay, late Sheriff of the County, returnable on January 11th, to show cause why he should not be proceeded against by the County for failure to make settlement as required by law.

H. S. Rucker and F. J. Snyder were appointed to examine the Clerk's office and make report to a future term of the Court.

The following official salaries were fixed for the term beginuin g January 1, 1889:

Sheriff, $175.00; Jailor, $75.00; Assessor, $325.00; Prosecuting Attorney, $350.00

Wm. H. Auldridge was appointed Superintendent of the Marlington and Lewisburg Turnpike on the sections now in charge of J. L. Cleek.

Amos Barlow was appointed Superintendent of the Knapp's Creek Bridge near Huntersville, with authority to keep same in repair.

The land owners along the Greenbrier river and Thorney creek road, and the Swago and Ratliff road, are summoned by the Court to appear before it on the first day of the next regular term to show cause why said roads should not be established.

Court adjourned till the 11th day of Jannary, at 11 o'clock.

James McMillan, of Detroit Mich., has been selected to succeed Senator Palmer in the U. S. Senate.

McMillan is a millionaire manufacturer of Detroit.

Judge Flemming's Attorneys have served notice of contrest on Gen. Goff. They claim to be able to establish beyond doubt that 1040 illegal votes were cast for Goff.

This makes work for the Legislature.

Some of the leading colored politicians are clamoring for Cabinet recognition. They say it is time the republican party should give some such substantial evidence of its professed love for the brother in black. The colored man has yet to learn that he is not wanted in the republican party for any purpose

NOTICE.

On and after the 15th of January 1889, the firm of J. C. Loury & Son will have dissolved. By that date the accounts due the firm will be ready for settlement when we hope all who know themselves indebted to it will come forward and pay at least a part of their indebtedness. We need money badly to meet our obligations. J. H. Doyle will be received into the co-partnership—the style of the firm being Loury & Doyle; the business to be under the management of Joe Loury, Jr. and J. H. Doyle, who will sell goods at rock bottom prices for cash or trade. Please do not ask for goods on credit.

J. C. LOURY, SR.,
J. C. LOURY, JR.,
J. H. DOYLE.

SHOEMAKER'S SHOP,
at
Huntersville, W. Va.

I am prepared to make in the best style and order, Boots and Shoes of all kinds, also repairing done in neat style.

J. C. THOMPSON.

At a County Court held for the County of Pocahontas, at the Court-House thereof on the 1st day of January 1889.

It is ordered that all persons having business to transact with the Court hereafter, shall either present it to the Court in person from the bar or by their attorney, and that the Court will not hear any matter unless presented in the foregoing manner.

A copy, Teste,
JOHN J. BEARD, Cl'k.

jan 10 4-4 Printers fee $4.62.

Dobbins' Electric Soap

THE BEST FAMILY SOAP
—IN THE WORLD.—

It is Strictly Pure. Uniform in Quality.

THE original formula for which we paid $50,000 twenty years ago has never been modified or changed in the slightest. **This soap is identical in quality to-day with that made twenty years ago.**

IT contains **nothing that can injure the finest fabric.** It brightens colors and bleaches whites.

IT washes flannels and blankets as no other soap in the world does—without shrinking—leaving them soft and white and like new.

READ THIS TWICE

THERE is a **great saving** of time, of labor, of soap, of fuel, and of the fabric, where Dobbins' Electric Soap is used **according to directions.**

ONE trial will demonstrate its great merit. It will pay you to make that trial.

LIKE all **best things,** it is extensively imitated and counterfeited.

Beware of Imitations.

INSIST upon **Dobbins'** Electric. Don't take Magnetic, Electro-Magic, Philadelphia Electric, or any other fraud, simply because it is cheap. They will ruin clothes, and are dear at any price. Ask for

DOBBINS' ELECTRIC

and take no other. Nearly every grocer from Maine to Mexico keeps it in stock. If yours hasn't it, he will order from his nearest wholesale grocer.

READ carefully the inside wrapper around each bar, and be careful to **follow directions** on each outside wrapper. You **cannot afford** to wait longer before trying for yourself this old, reliable, and truly wonderful

Dobbins' Electric Soap.

CONSTIPATION

IS called the "Father of Diseases," because there is no medium through which disease so often attacks the system as by the absorption of poisonous gases in the retention of decayed and effete matter in the stomach and bowels. It is caused by a Torpid Liver, not enough bile being secreted from the blood to produce Nature's own cathartic, and is generally accompanied with such results as

Loss of Appetite,
Sick Headache,
Bad Breath, etc.

The treatment of Constipation does not consist merely in unloading the bowels. The medicine must not only act as a purgative, but be a tonic as well, and not produce after its use greater costiveness. To secure a regular habit of body without changing the diet or disorganizing the system

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

"My attention, after suffering with Constipation for two or three years, was called to Simmons Liver Regulator, and, having tried almost everything else, concluded to try it. I first took a teaspoonful and afterwards reduced the dose to a teaspoonful, as per directions, after each meal. I found that it had done me so much good that I continued it until I took two bottles. Since then I have not experienced any difficulty. I keep it in my house and would not be without it, but have no use for it, it having cured me." Geo. W. Sims, Ass't Clerk Superior Court, Bibb Co., Ga.

Take only the Genuine,

Which has on the Wrapper the red Z Trade-mark and Signature of

J. H. ZEILIN & CO

Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.
Farquhar's Standard Engines and Saw Mills.

JACOB BOWER
—(LATE TICE)—
CHEAPEST
STORE

IN POCAHONTAS COUNTY,
and the BEST goods.

He has received a fine lot of DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES &c. &c., and will sell you 25 per cent. cheaper than any other store in the county, and exchange goods for produce.

Come and see for yourselves, at
Huntersville, W. Va.

Commissioner's Sale of Land.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, rendered on the 16th day of October, 1888, in the chancery cause of John W. McNeel's adm'r.

vs.

John W. McNeel's Heirs, et als.

I, as Special Commissioner appointed in said decree, shall proceed, in front of the Court House of said County to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, subject to the dower of the widow therein, on the

8TH DAY OF MARCH, 1889,

the following real estate, situate in said County, to-wit: A certain lot or parcel of land containing one acre, lying in and adjoining the town of Hillsboro on the Hill's Creek Road; and also, another certain lot or parcel of land containing one acre, lying above the first mentioned lot, in and adjoining the town of Hillsboro. Both of said lots were bought by J. W. McNeel from James Griffy. They are valuable lots, and the title is believed to be clear.

TERMS OF SALE:

So much cash in hand as will pay costs of suit and sale, and for the residue of purchase money the purchaser will be required to give bonds, with good and approved personal security, bearing interest from day of sale, falling due in Six and Twelve months respectively from date, and a lien will be retained as ultimate security.

H. S. RUCKER, Spec'l Com'r.

Bond, as required by law has been given by the above Special Commissioner.

JOHN J. BEARD, Cl'k.

jan. 10 4-t Printers fee $8.78.

Notice to Lein Holders.

To all persons holding liens by Judgment or otherwise, on the real estate, or any part thereof, of John F. Wanless.

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County made in the a cause therein pending, to subject the real estate of the said John F. Wanless to the satisfaction of the liens thereon you are hereby required to present all claims held by you and each of you against the said John F. Wanless, which are leins on his real estate, or any part of it, for adjudication to me at my office, in the town of Huntersville, on or before the

8TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1889.

Given under my hand this the 8th day of Jan., 1889.

L. M. McCLINTIC, Com'r.

jan. 10 4-t Printers fee $6.86.

IF YOU WANT

Letter Heads,

Envelopes,

Business Cards,

Official Blanks,

Posters,

or

Anything

In That Line,

REMEMBER

AT

THE TIMES Office

They may be procured

at

Lowest Rates

and of

Best Style

and

QUALITY.

Pocahontas Times.

S. B. LOURY. C. F. MOORE

LOURY & MOORE,

PROPRIETORS.

C. F. MOORE, Editor.

Entered at the Post-office at Huntersville, W. Va., as second class matter.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 yr.
One inch	$ 1 00	$ 2 00	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
Three in.	2 00	4 00	6 00	10 00
Qr. column	3 00	6 00	10 00	17 00
Half col'n	6 00	12 00	20 00	30 00
One col'n	10 00	20 00	30 00	50 00

Reading notices, not exceeding five lines, twenty-five cents for each insertion, and five cents a line for each additional line.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy, 1 yr., $1.00 in advance; after 6 months, $1.25; after 12 months, $1.50

These terms will be strictly complied with.

Huntersville, W. Va.

Jan. 10, 1889.

White House Pets.

Nellie Arthur had a spotted Indian pony for the apple of her eye.

Mrs. Pierce was very fond of the black nag that her husband rode.

Mrs. Monroe brought the first white rabbit to the National premises.

Harriet Lane had a large stag-hound that was presented to her in England.

"Dolly" Madison's particular pet was a fine saddle nag. At Montpelier she had a pet sheep.

Mrs. Adams had a great goldfish and one of a bluish tint, sent her by a New England sea Captain.

Mrs. Hayes had a magnificent imported Japnese cat that was presented to her by a naval officer.

Martha Washington's chief pet was a beautiful green parrot. Mrs. Washington was also very fond of a fallow deer.

Mrs. Grant had a "strawberry roan" cow that was a suberb milker and supplied her table with milk and cream.

Mrs. Bliss, President Taylor's daughter, who presided over the White House until her father's death, had a splendid white owl.

Miss Cleveland's pet while at White House was a beautiful rose which she found in the conservatory and which now bears her name.

An eagle occupied a cage at the mansion for a part of President Filmore's term, a gift from a political admirer, and the noble bird was often fed by Mrs. Filmore.

Mrs. Jackson never presided at the White House, but a large black and white coon that had been caught when young and trained by one of her faithful slaves had the run of the household.—N. Y. Graphic.

The Limit of a Horse's Speed.

Professor Brewer said, in a recent speech before the National Academy of Sciences: The English thoroughbred is a finished breed, and it has undoubtedly arrived at the summit of its excellence. There has been practically no new blood in this breed since 1760. This breed has been finished and completed in two senses: First, as to its grade, heredity, blood and character, and, secondly, as to its speed, in which the limit has been undoubtedly reached. We have faster horses than our grandfathers, but it is not likely that our grandchildren will have a faster breed than we have now.

In the case of trotters there has been a steady increase of speed. The fastest record is 2.08¾. Less than a dozen horses have ever trotted in less than 2.14.

The best record in running was made in Louisville, the time being 29¾.

The speaker showed a table, on which were the number of horses in the last few years which had made a record within five seconds of this time.

The nearest that any horse has come to this record is 1.40, which was done last year. A very large number of horses have made their record but once. There are many that have made as fast time as those that have records, but in not winning the race they got no record. The record as it now stands may be lowered. When I said that speed had reached its maximum I didn't think but that better time would be made. I think about 1.39 will be the speed of runners. Hereafter breeders will be expected to keep up this high standard of excellence rather than to making better time. I believe the thoroughbred has finished his evolution.—Washington Star.

The Heroes Are Not All Dead.

It is generally believed in these prosaic days that heroism and chivalry are dead, that the material of which martyrs were made has all been exhausted, and that men are now controlled almost entirely by selfish motives.

This is the common talk of the day—we hear it on the street corners and read it in our newsspapers and novels; in fact we can not go anywhere without hearing some cynical expression of dibelief in the nobility of human nature.

We do not believe that the heroes are all dead. We do not believe that James Givens who died the other day, was the last of his race. This man, Givens, was a common deck hand on the ill-fated steamer John H. Hanna. When the pilot house was on fire, the pilot unable to stand the heat of the flames, abandoned his post. At this supreme moment Givens took his place, and steered the vessel to the bank at the cost of his life.

This humble deck hand had no special incentive to urge him on. He did not rush to his death to save wife, children or sweetheart. He was simply a poor, ignorant fellow who loved his kind, and his great heart would not allow him to seek his own safety when he saw the lives of hundreds in danger. Blinded by the flame and smoke, he held on until the boat struck the shore. He was willing to die in order that others might live.

From time to time we hear of such men as Givens, and they will be heard from again. God will not let such heroes perish entirely from the face of the earth. Their shining examples blaze like beacon lights, and when they lay down their lives for their fellows there will always be others to take their places. Men are not all selfish and heartless. In the higher walks of life we have our "Chinese" Gordons; in the middle classe our Stanleys, and among the humble poor such men as James Givens, the deck hand of the steamer Hanna. While these names are on every lip it will not do to say that our heroes are all dead.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Southern Immigation Convention has adopted resolutions requesting the Legislature of Southern States to take co-opperative measures in the general plan to induce immigration Southward. The tide of immigration Westward is ebbing and the South is the coming great section of the country.

We have greater natural advantages than any other portion of the continent. Our soil is richer, our mines inexhaustible. Our climate for salubrity is unequaled; our scenery is renowned, and, political falsehoods to the contrary notwithstanding, our people are among the most genial, generous, hospitable and law abiding to be found on the globe.

All the South lacks is capital and population to develop her unequaled resources to make her commercially, socially and politically what she is naturally, the grandest portion of our country.

To this end the Southern Inter State Immigration bureau has been established by the Montgomery Convention. It asks the aid of the Legislature of the States to be benefited.

The Legislature of West Virginia should and will examine into the subject carefully. West Virginia is probably the richest in natural advantages of all the Southern States, and has most to gain by incoming capital, population and the other advantages proposed by the Montgomery Convention, whose proceedings we commend to the attention of each individual member of the next Legislature.—Register.

An Odd Postal Regulation.

It is rather an odd thing that if you paste a printed slip on a postal card the Government will charge the receiver letter postage, while if the same matter is printed directly on the card nothing extra is demanded. The same slip which if pasted on a postal card would be charged extra for, may be put into an unsealed envelope and it will then go at printed matter rates, or the whole paper from which the clipping is taken may be sent, containing the article marked, at a much less rate than the Government would charge for the same article attached to the card. That is, the Government would rather carry four ounces for a cent than the four-fifths of an ounce for the same money.—Detroit Free Press.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, }
Lucas County, S. S. }

Frank J. Cheny makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheny & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State afresaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. '86.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send testimonials, free.

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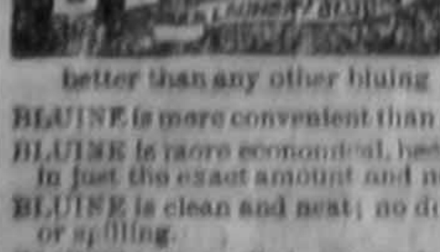

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POCAHONTAS TIMES.

Vol. VI. C. F. Moore, } EDITOR. Huntersville, West Virginia, Thursday, Jan. 17, 1889. Terms of } $1.00 PER YEAR. Subscription, } IN ADVANCE. No. 26.

Official Directory of Pocahontas County.

Judge of Circuit Court, A. N. Campbell.
Prosecuting Attorney, L. M. McClintic.
Sheriff, R. V. Hill.
Deputy Sheriff,
Cl'k of Cir. & Co. Courts, J. J. Beard.
Assessor, C. O. Arbogast.
Com'rs Co. Ct. { C. E. Beard, Pres't. S. B. Hannah. G. P. Moore.
Co. Surveyor, Geo. Baxter.

THE COURTS.

Circuit Court convenes on the first Monday in April, 3rd Monday in June and 3rd Monday in October.

County Court convenes on the 1st Tuesday in January, March, October and second Tuesday in July. July is levy term.

L. M. McCLINTIC,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. a.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

C. F. MOORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntarsville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

D. A. STOFER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. a.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and Webster counties.

H. S. RUCKER,
Atty.-at-Law & Notary Public,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas county and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

J. W. ARBUCKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Lewisburg, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties.
Prompt attention given to claims for collection in Pocahontas county.

W. L. KEE,
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Beverly, W. Va.
Will Practice in the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county.

F. J. SNYDER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

DR. J. H. WEYMOUTH,
RESIDENT DENTIST,
Beverly, W. Va.
Will visit Pocahontas County every Spring and Fall. The exact date of each visit will appear in THE TIMES.

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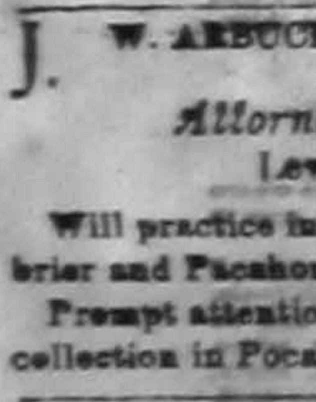

Prof. Smith, Principal of the Commercial College of Ky. University, Lexington, Ky., with his son, received the Gold Medal and Diploma of Honor at the World's Exposition for system of Book-keeping and general Business Education. He can refer to 10,000 graduates in business, besides Congressmen, city, county, and State officials. His College, recognized as the Cheapest, Best, Highest Honored, the advertisement of which appears in another column, numbered last year 1,000 students from 30 States, in the Business, Phonographic, Type-Writing, Penmanship and Telegraphic Departments, preparing to earn a living, and to hold high and honorable positions in the business world. For circulars of this College, address Wilbur R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.

Itching Piles

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching & bleeding, heals ulceration, and in many cases removes the tumors. It is equally effica-

The Rosary of My Years.

BY FATHER RYAN.

Some reckon their age by years,
Some measure their life by art,
But some tell their days by the flow of their tears,
And their life by the moans of their heart,
The dials of earth may show
The length, not the depth, of years;
Few or many may come, few or many may go;
But our time is best measured by tears.

Ah! not by the silver gray
That creeps through the sunny hair,
And not by the scenes we pass on our way—
And not by the furrows the finger of care
On forehead and face have made;
Not so do we count our years;
Not by the sun of the earth—but the shade
Of our souls—and the fall of our tears.

For the young are oftimes old,
Though their brow be bright and fair,
While their blood beats warm their hearts lie cold—
O'er them the spring time—but winter is there—
And the old are oftimes young,
When their hair is thin and white;
And they sing in age as in youth they sung,
And they laugh, for their cross was light.

But bead by bead I tell
The rosary of my years,
From a cross to a crown they lead—'tis well!
And they are blessed with a blessing of tears.
Better a day of strife
Than a century of sleep;
Give me instead of a long stream of life
The tempest and tears of the deep.

A thousand joys may foam
On the billows of all the years;
But never the foam brings the brave bark home—
It reaches the heaven through tears.

A Meeting.

At a meeting of the citizens of the Little Levels, held Thursday, Dec. 20th, 1889: Isaac McNeel being made Chairman, and W. H. Overholt, Secretary. A committee of three being appointed, consisting of C. J. Stulting, Dr. J. A. Larue and W. H. Overholt to draft resolutions expressive of the objects of this meeting. The following resolutions were reported and unanimously adopted:

Resolved—That as citizens of the Little Levels we are proud of the name and character which our people have acquired as a community, as a temperate peaceful and law abiding people. That we recognize that the prosperity which has been vouchsafed, our community has been the result of good morals and good conduct of our people under the blessing of God. Therefore, desiring to preserve unimpaired the blessings we have so long enjoyed, and learning that there is an effort being made by persons who in disregard and open violation of our laws would introduce into our midst for sale and barter intoxicating drinks, in disregard of every interest which is dear to the citizens of this community.

Resolved—That we desire to express publicly our indignation at the promoters and abettors of such an enterprise and earnestly request the co-operation of every good citizen in an effort to maintain the laws in their spirit as well as letter and to bring to punishment any one who would attempt to destroy the peace, prosperity and happiness of our people by selling intoxicating drinks in in our midst.

Resolved—That we urge upon all persons who may be in any way connected with this nefarious business the wisdom and necessity of abandoning it at once. We enteat them by all that may yet remain sacred to them. In the name of our homes, our wives, our children, in and support of our age; contaminate them not with your foul and unholy business. Desist now from efforts which if successful can only involve you with others in ruin for be sure as God, lives your sin will find you out.

Revolved—That we warn all persons against engazing in anyway in the sale or distribution of ardent spirits in our community and earnestly pledge our united support to every lawful effort which may be made to wipe out this foul blot upon the good name of our citizens and in opposition to those who in disregard of the spirit of the law and the known sentiments of every large majority of the citizens of this community, would introduce spirituous liquors in our midst; we will stand for our homes our families our good names our property, and we warn them that we will find means to enforce our wishes, and in self defense use such means as God has given us to eradicate this evil.

Resolved—That after obtaining the signatures of the citizens of this community to these resolutions, that two copies of the same be posted at suitable places, and that a copy of these proceedings be forwarded to the Pocahontas TIMES with a request that tney be published.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

ISAAC MCNEEL, Chairman.
W. H. OVERHOLT, Secretary.

A Letter to the Public

To the Public I would like to say that my school has already succeeded beyond anything that I expected. Despite the most excellent Public school with its highly accomplished and energetic faculty my school has grown until now it numbers 30 on roll. I still appeal to the citizens of Pocahontas and adjoining counties for help in building up a school for them. No enterprise of any consequence is without opposition: Therefore, with brave heart, fixed purpose, your help, and a firm trust in God I may make my coming among you a success. Last week appeared in The TIMES a program of an entertainment given by my girls and boys 24th Dec. The pith and humor were only to illustrate the frivolous side of life and the joyousness of the approaching season; while the more solid and serious parts were to characterize the thoughts which should sometimes enter the deepest recess of every heart.

I am well aware that much has been said about the entertainment and against it. Be that as it may, one thing is true, I have given it twice before in different sections of countries and before intelligent people, and nothing of fault was ever made of it before. It is reported too that Rev. Mr. Sydenstricker stopped his children from my school because of the grand failure of the entertainment. I will give you the direct language of Mr. Sydenstricker to myself. "Miss Georgie, owing to some chage to be made in the school over here, and because they lose so many recitations while attending your school. I will not send them any more, not that I have any objections to your teaching." Mr. Sydenstricker's children only took Latin from me and were necessarily absent a while from the other school. He also told me that he had heard no one object to my teaching. And in the course of conversation he told me that he to be and that nothing of sin was committed, as some say. I wish my neighbor school will and earnestly trust that the efficient faculty may do much to implant and ground thorough principles in those entrusted to their care; for it is indeed a responsible position to be master of a school. Hoping to receive your aid I am yours Respectfully,

G. M. SHEARER.
Principal H. T. School.

Polled vs. Horned Cattle.

Academy, W. Va.,
Jan. 8th, 1889.

ED. TIMES: I venture this letter (if you will allow the space it will occupy) not for the sake of notoriety, nor to see my name in print, but with the hope that it may be of some interest to your readers, and thereby cause better writers to contribute of their views and opinions on matters more interesting, and that will add subscribers to your paper. It appears to me that our business men, in fact all our citizens should give your paper every available aid, both by patronizing it and by contributing to its columns. Our people lack neither the intelligence nor the time necessary to furnish you one page of good readable matter each week. Some two years ago Col. Gatewood, of Big Spring contributed a very interesting article on the subject of Silos and Ensilage. I would suggest to the Col. that another article on the same subject would be in order, as with two years experience he could give us facts demonstrated.

I am now very much interested in the subject of polled vs horned cattle, with my mind fully made up in favor of the farmer. I think there can be no question of doubt that horns will have to go: but the process of change will of necessity be slow. Every reason demands their expulsion, with none for retaining them, viz: safety to mankind as well as to the brutes themselves; comfort to the cattle and their owners in pens, barns and especially in shipping; by not being afraid of each other they will fatten faster; grown animals become like calves, lie down close together, will eat together and as many water from the same trough as can get to it.

The most human way to get rid of horns is to breed them off; and there are several species of hornless cattle that are very fine. I believe the polled Angus to be as fine a breed animal as the Durham or Hereford and quite as good or better for milk; and much hardier than either; especially adapted to our mountain ranges.

But for one I cannot wait for the slow process of breeding off the horns, so I have already dehorned 10 cows and a three year old bull about two months ago.

They are now well over it, and are really improved in appearance. I shall finish up my cows and yearlings about the 1st of April, some 30 head beside those already dehorned. I shall close by saying that on a trip last spring to and through Kansas. I know a great many dehorned cattle of all ages, and met with a gentleman (a farmer and stock raiser who was a Pocahontas boy—Dick Edmiston, son of Jas. Edmiston, dec'd.) He emigrated to Kan. directly after the war, and has been in the dehorning business for a length of time. From him I learned the process, and I am indebted to him for his interest in my wel-

Rely on Yourself.

For the TIMES.

Rely on yourself, and do not be satisfied with following the beaten track of others. Strike out new paths. Aim at higher attainments.

Only the indolent are satisfied with walking in the steps of others.

On early education, depends the intellectual efforts of children.

Take the child that is surrounded with everything that the young heart desires, and there is nothing left for the exercise of his own powers; nothing to expand the mind, and they never acquire that strength of mind which is necessary for extensive usefulness.

On the other hand take the child that has no luxuries. Give him a few articles and he will add others by his own invention.

The child derives his highest pleasure from doing something for himself—and the forming of self commences, with the first buddings of reason and imagination. The heart and moral affections must be cultivated, as well as the intellect, to form a noble character. Man is the maker of his own mind. God has so constituted the human intellect that it can only grow by its own action. So the childish intellect rises by its own efforts, and becomes as ornament to society, and and a blessing to the world.

BELLA F. CLARK,
Academy, W. Va.

Beecher's Adieu.

Henry Ward Beecher in one of his latest sermons said: "To all the young that are coming into the church I say be young be gay, be hopeful, be mirthful. If God has given you a sparkling disposition, thank God and cultivate it. While it may not be the object of your life to have the joy that comes from these qualities, it is the privilege of your life to perform all your duties under its influence, and they can be performed in no other way so well. The world needs just such a devolopment of Christianity. The world is full of sorrow it needs cheer. It is full of despondency; it needs hope. It is full of cowardice; it needs courage. It travails in pain; it wants a healthful atmosphere; sweet and balmy and radiant. It wants a singing Christianity. It wants the messenger of Christ to be a light-bearer, and no man has the right to make a dark lantern, to go home and open the light to himself and family alone. They that carry a burdensome, a woe-smitten face, dishonor God. It is contrary to his word. It is saying substancially to the world that all hope, all the promise of the divine presence, all the love which is poured like an atmosphere around about us every day from the bosom of Jesus Christ, is false and wrong. The man that carries a doubting, weary, saddened face misinterprets the religion of Jesus Christ."

Candidate's Pictures.

Foreman (great daily)—"Here's an order from down stairs to print a cut of Blifkins, the People's candidate for Mayor. We haven't any cuts of him.

Able Editor—"How much did he pay for it?"

"Five dollars."

"Only $5. Scratch a beard on Lydia Pinkham and run that in.—Philadelphia Record.

A man in a Western town hauled 860 cart loads of dirt in one month.

S. B. LOURY. C. F. MOORE.

LOURY & MOORE,

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C. F. MOORE, Editor.

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Huntersville, W. Va.

Jan. 17, 1889.

From The Capital City.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 8.—To-day has been a lively day among the candidates for positions in the coming session of the W. Va. Legislature. Men of note from all parts of the mountain state graced the streets of this city to-day, coming principally to see how "the ball" would open up. Among those present were Judge Campbell, of Monroe, Hon. Jno. E. Kenna, Judge Fleming, Jno. D. Alderson, Esq., Danl. B. Lucas and many others who have figured prominently in West Virginia politics, together with numerous applicants for pageship, clerks etc.

At 2 p. m. the Democrats held rather a conferee, but did not go into a caucus until 8 p.m. Everything worked nicely and nominations were made for the various positions to be filled to-morrow upon the convening of the House. Jos. J. Wood, Esq., from Ohio was elected Speaker of the House over Hon. Jos. Sprigg, of Hardy. J. M. Hamilton, Esq., was elected Chief Clerk over Col. J. B. Peyton, of Wheeling; W. B. Gibbs, of Roane, was elected Sergt-at-Arms over three other gentlemen.

Everything passed off as smoothly as could be in the Democratic House, but when we turn to the Republican Senate we find much dissenion upon various points and up to this writing they have not brought out a man for the Pres. of that body and as to how matters will turn out with them remains to be seen.

The Legislature will convene at 12 m. to-morrow. The Democrats will organize the House and it is probable that Col. Carr, the Union Labor Legislator may get the Presidency of the Senate since harmony doesn't reign in the Republican camps. The committees and committee clerks will be appointed Thursday morning.

Jan. 9.—The full Democratic ticket was elected in the house to-day; all by a majority of four.

The Senate stands 12 Dem., 13 Rep. and one Union Labor, (E. S. Carr). The Democrats nominated Mr. Carr for the Presidency of that body, and it has been balloting all day on the Presidency, each ballot standing a tie. So everything is at a stand-still and the Senate unorganized.

No business of importance was transacted in the House to-day.

W.

The Legislature.

The West Virginia Legislature met in Charleston on Jany. 9th. The House organized with but little difficulty, selecting Hon. J. J. Woods, of Ohio County, Speaker, J. M. Hamilton, of Calhoun County, Clerk, and W. B. Gibbs of Roane

The democrats first cast their votes for Col. Robt. Carr, of Kanawha County, but after several tie votes had been cast they agreed to support anyone the republicans might designate, rather than tie up business by a continued dead lock. No sooner, however, had the democrats gone over to the republican candidate than the republicans deserted him and scattered their vote in such a way as to make an election impossible.

What they hope to gain by this manner of conduct is not evident, unless it is that they hope by this means to prevent an investigation by the Legislature of the alleged election frauds, fearing such investigation might unearth things they prefer should remain buried.

There is certainly no excuse for such conduct, and it by no means argues well for those who indulge in it.

A Man and His Work.

Napoleon used to say that it did not matter what a man's trade was—if he was the best workman in his line he was a very superior man, deserving as much honor as anyone in the empire.

Young men just starting in life with a prejudice against manuel labor would do well to get this idea into their heads. When a man is determined to do his best work he will improve his methods, and his increasing brain-power and skill will be so apparent that the lowest honest occupation will be ennobled, and the toiler will have the respect of all good men.

We have in our mind as we write a man who might easly have made a reputation in literature, journalism or law, but he deliberately chose the occupation of a canvasser for a large publishing house. He knew that his education, abilities and tastes fitted him for a high place in some learned profession, but he was also conscious of the fact that he was born with a certain tact and magnetism which never failed to win men and bend them to his will. He was poor and wanted money, plenty of it, and quick returns for his work. He found that the prejudice against canvassing was so great that heavy commissions were offered to first-class men. So he made a contract with the publishing house, not to sell books, but to secure subscriptions for something in the art line. In fifteen years he accumulated a fortune. Last year his commissions amounted to $17,500, and he has several times refused a salary of $10,000 a year. This man feels a pride in his work. He knew that the only way to make his occupation pleasant and profitable was to go to the very top, and he went there. Men joke and sneer when they speak of book agents canvassers, but they become very thoughtful when this master of his business takes them in hand. They recognize in him great talent, an earnest purpose, and all the points that make a gentleman.

Now, there are hundreds of other occupations less popular, and involving more distasteful work than this business of canvassing, that can be elevated and made remunerative by the right men. When we say right men we mean men who will train every brain cell in their heads and every nerve and muscle in their bodies to aid them in doing absolutely perfect work.

Does all this require an exceptionally gifted person? By no means. It is utterly impossible to work in

find that this constant application and concentration will take the place of genius. The farmer, mechanic or clerk who will train himself mentally and physically for the best work that is possible in his field may make more or less than the canvasser whose story we have told for their encouragement, but one thing is certain—their measure of success and the development of their faculties will win admiring recognition, and they will take their place among the superior men of the community in which they live. There is more in the man than there is in the occupation.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Hood's Sarsaparilla Calendar for 1889 is one of the neatest and prettiest we have seen. If the medicine is half so good it is well worth taking.

The Baltimore Sun says: "The Senate tariff bill has been getting along swimmingly until now by deferring consideration of items upon which the Republican Senators are not well agreed. Strange to say, sugar is the cause of most of the bitterness that is said to exist. Sentors Plumb, Ingalls and Stanford oppose the proposal to cut down the duty on sugar 50 per cent. This opposition might be met by a bounty of 1 cent per pound on all sugar produced in Kansas and elsewhere in this country, but a bounty, too, might develop opposition. There are other features of the bill that are not wholly satisfactory. For a bill that is not to pass it has a great deal of work upon it. A worse tariff bill has never been proposed. No pretense is made now of protecting labor; the object is to "check imports."

Minister Phelps expects to return to the U. S. by March 4th, so that President Harrison can send a new minister to England without delay.

The County Commissioners of Kanawha county have torn down their old Court House, which they will replace by a new one costing over $100,000

The Delineator for February lately received is unusually good. This periodical is a general favorite with the ladies, and is well worth all it costs. Published by the Butterick Publishing Co., New York.

If the Legislature is as long about electing a United States Senator as it is organizing, there is danger of Kenna's term expiring before a successor is chosen.

The "kicking" element of the last Legislature seems to hava fallen into line very gratefully. The trouble is now on the other side of the house.

A very distructive cyclone swept over the country last week; paying special attention to portions of Pennsylvania. Great damage was done to property and many lives lost at both Pittsburg and Reading.

President-elect Harrison has been persuaded to go this far with brother Blaine—he will tender him the Secretaryship of State, provided a solemn promise is made by brother Blaine that he will not take it.—Charleston Star.

Justice Barrett, of New York, has decided that by entering the sugar trust the North River Sugar Refining Company has violated its charter and forfeited its right to corporate existence. A righteous decision.

Nothing remains of the famous English settlement of Jamestown, Va., begun in 1607, save the ruins of a church tower, and this is crumbling year by year. Tree roots have cracked the monumental slabs in the church yard, and thus one of the few localities recalling

Ala., to Pittsburg. Since 1879 the iron production of Alabama has increased from forty tons to 282,500 tons a year. Alabama is fourth in rank—after Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois—as an iron-producing state. Tennessee holds the fifth place.

The biennial message of Gov. E. W. Wilson to the Legislature of West Virginia is now before the people. We regard it as about the ablest State paper the Governor has given us during his administration. He pays special attention to election laws and their abuses, and make what we deem wise and wholesomes suggestions to our law makers. Gov. Wilson doesn't hesitate to say what he thinks, nor to call a spade by its right name.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

INVENTION has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberal; any one can do the work; either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. Grand outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 1-1y.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best

Cough Medicine.

If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

CONSUMPTION

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

BEST COUGH MEDICINE,

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

It has permanently cured THOUSANDS of cases pronounced by doctors hopeless. If you have premonitory symptoms, such as Cough, Difficulty of Breathing, &c., don't delay, but use PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION immediately. By Druggists. 25 cents.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it, while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Announcement.

To the citizens within a radius of

20 MILES OR MORE FROM DUNMORE, W. VA:

The undersigned hereby announce themselves as candidates for public patronage and respectfully solicit your support. We have on hand, now and expect to make weekly additions thereto, a varied assortment of such Goods as are

Usually Kept in a Country Store, and are anxious to convert them into CASH or exchange for Wool, Ginseng, Beeswax, Corn, Wheat, Buckwheat, Rye, Oats, Eggs, Butter, GOLD, SILVER and

"GREENBAX,"

for which will allow the highest market prices. Give us a call and see what a large amount of goods you can get at our store for ONE DOLLAR.

OUR TREASURY

is not overflowing with a surplus, but we have decided nevertheless to reduce the "TARIFF" on everything we have for sale, that has not already been reduced as low as it is profitable to handle for "REVENUE ONLY" sufficient to enable us to make a success of our business.

Again we ask you for your undivided support in this campaign,

AND if you decide to elect us, we will be pleased to give you the best bargains to be had in this "Neck o' woods."

To THOSE owing us on Account or Note, we are in need of "SPONDULAX," and think you certainly ought to pay us part, if not all, you are due us.

HOPING to meet you all smilingly in front of our Counters often during the CAMPAIGN. We are, dear friends,

"	Pocahontas,	11 A. M.
"	Bethel,	3 P. M.
"	Huntersville,	11 A. M.
"	Mt. Pleasant,	4 P. M.
"	Bethel,	11 A. M.
"	Sunset,	3 P. M.

HOME NEWS

. M. McClintic made a visit to Co., Va., this week.

W. Moore, Esq., was in town ay.

nstable Jas. H. Buzzard was at Hillsboro this week on official ss.

. B. Moore and J. K. Gay, of were in Huntersville Tues

Irs. J. T. Hogsett, of Mill was at the Huntersville Ho nday.

Call at Jacob Boner, if you "cheap goods." "Say Yesh."

Guy Slavens, who has been in aska for some time, came home week.

. W. Milligan and family are e present stopping with H. Lockridge, Esq. on Knapp's .

We are glad to learn that Quin . Poage is improving, and is thought to be out of immediate er.

Those who send communica to the TIMES will please doso ater than by Monday's mail. It times puts us to no little in nience to have them later.

Geo. W. Wagoner took charge otel Pocahontas last Tuesday. Wagoner is full of energy and and will no doubt make a suc ul landlord.

Mr. Lanty Lockridge, who has stopping for sometime at Ho ocahontas, has taken up quar at the residence of his nephew, L. Lockridge: but, as we prom not to put his name in the pa we are unable to make men of the fact.

Justice Shrader held his first t at this place last Thursday will hold his next term begin on the 24th. Between the nty Court and the District rt Huntersville is well supplied Courts.

he January number of Baby , lately received, is fully up to issues. This is a most inter ng and instructive magazine. nother should be without it. lished by Babyhood Pub. Co., eekman St., N. Y.

—Mrs. Wm. L. Brown and Mrs H. Patterson of Green Bank, e down a few days ago to see r brother Jno. R. Slavens, who uite ill at the Huntersville Ho

—The account of the meeting o Citizens at Hillsboro which ap rs on the first page of this issue, signed by seventy-nine of the ens of that vicinity, but to save ce we omitted all but the Chair n and Secretary.

—F. Lee Dever, Esq., was in n Monday. He informed us t he would start back to Duluth n. this week. The Northwest ms to have used him well and he no notion of leaving that sec n soon.

—Mr. H. M. Lockridge, who has n severely afflicted with rheuma n for some months, is now able walk about on crutches. He was church last Sunday for the first e since his recovery.

—Jas. H. Doyle is actively en

new field. We hope he may succeed beyond his expectations.

—Our friend C. O. Arbogast returned from Charleston last Saturday. Charlie was an applicant for Sergeant-at-arms of the House of Delegates, and we are informed by those who ought to know that he would have gotten the place, had he been fairly dealt with.

—We hope the County Court will insist on the public respecting the order requiring all persons to address the Court from the bar. It is extremely undignified in a full grown man to spit on his hands, climb up the railing around the bench, whisper to the Court t'ill out of breath and then let go his hold and slide down.

—The Cosmopolitan, for January an illustrated monthly Magazine, published by John B. Walker, 363 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.—is before us. This number in point of excellence is fully up, the standard. We reregard the Cosmopolitan as one of the very best periodical of thes day. Its pages are filled with choice illustrations and the writings of our very best English authors.

—On the first page of this issue appears an interesting letter from F. A. Renick, Esq., of Academy. We hope that many of our readers will respond to the suggestion of Mr. Renick by writing us an occasional letter on some timely topic. The contribution he asks for from Col. Gatewood would be very acceptable, and Mr. Renick must not make this his last.

Dunmore Doings.

Fine weather mixed with mud Every thing looks like spring, The birds are singing, and the hens laying.

Mr. J. B. White begins his subscription school at this place today.

But little sickness in this neighborhood.

Cattle are wintering well, and consuming a small amount of feed.

Robt. McGlaughlin is now thought to be out of danger, and will soon be himself again if he doesn't take a relapse. The child is also doing well.

Jan. 13th. TOM SAWYER.

Edray Notes.

Joe. Gibson, who has been dangerously ill for some time, is better.

A. Patterson Poage left last week for Indiana on a visit to relatives.

Geo. Palser, of Neb., in visiting friends and settling up some business in this neighborhood; he has sold his land on Buck's mountain to Mrs. Mary E. Lange.

Isaac Sharps is getting out a fine lot of cherry lumber at this place. Gay and Moore are also getting out a nice lot of cherry at their mill on crooked fork of Elk.

Esq. Barlow is full of business already; merchants and late sheriffs, as well as other are filling up the docket.

Your editorial of last week on changing the name of the State meets with hearty endorsement on the part of the people of this District. We don't want to be compelled to knaw a bone, or stop singing "West Virginia Hills."

X.

GUN GOR SALE.—Call on Z. T. Weeb, at this place if you want a first class Winchester rifle and reloading tools for $12.00 cash.

NOTICE.

A reward of $10 will be paid to

urday afternoon. The time was occupied principally in making settlements with the present sheriff and his immediate predecessor, and in deciding who shall fill that office for the next term.

The Court at last declared the office vacant and appointed Geo. W. Callison to act for the term of two years, beginning Jany. 1, 1889.

Mr. Callison, however, declined to accept the office, and the Court proceeded to appoint I. B. Moore.

Mr. Moore not being present at the time, it is not known whether he will accept; so the matter is not settled beyond a doubt yet.

The Court adjourned to meet on Monday, Jany. 21, at which time Mr. Moore will either qualify or resign and give some one else the opportunity to decline the honor.

If the office is to fall into the hands of anyone who was not regularly elected, we don't think it could be placed in charge of a better or more deserving man than I. B. Moore. He is qualified to do the work in an acceptable manner, and we feel sure he would make a good officer.

It is, of course, to be regretted that the office could not be filled by the one chosen at the polls by so handsome a majority.

A Family of Coincidences.

On Glade mountain, this State resides the most peculiar family in the country. It is a family of coincidences. The father and mother were married on the 14th day of October, they have had nine children, all of whom were born on the 14th of October; five of the children are dead, and all of them ceased to breathe on the 14th day of October. The name of the head of the family is Joshua Franklin. He says that he was a confederate soldier; that he was captured twice by the Yankees, and that he had lost two brothers in the war, and that all four of the mishaps or misfortunes of war occurred on the memorable 14th of October. In the neighborhood the Franklin family is regarded with superstition and not a human being can be prevailed upon to stay either in the house or on the premises on either day or night of the 14th of October.—Fayette Democrat.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN has long held the first rank among the leading publications regarding practical information about art, sciences, mechanics, chemistry inventions, and manufactures. No one who wishes to keep acquainted with the rapid advancement along these lines can dispense with it. Munn & Co., 361 Broadway, New York. *Price*, $3 00 a year. Copies of the paper may be seen at this office, and subscriptions received.

Simmons Liver Regulator produces no unpleasant effect upon the stomach no matter how long it is taken. A little taken at night insures refreshing sleep and a natural evacuation of the bowels. A little taken in the morning sharpens the appetite, cleanses the stomach and sweetens the breath.

"I never recommend a medicine unless I know it to be good. In a ministry of twentp-five years I have often felt the need of such a medicine, and when I found it I exclaimed: 'Eureka!'"—Rev. J. P. PARKER, Proprietor "Christian Visitor," Smithfield, N. C.

A PROFITABLE BUSINESS.

Those who take an agency for a reliable enterprising house, learn their business and stick to it, "get on" in the world. People who have any idea of engaging in any canvassing business will do well to write George Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine—the great art and general publishers. They offer the most exceptional advantages to those who are sufficiently enterprising to be willing to make a push in order to better their condition. It costs nothing to try. Women make successful canvass-

kinds, and repairing done in best style.
J. C. THOMPSON.

At a County Court held for the County of Pocahontas, at the Court-House thereof on the 1st day of January 1889.

It is ordered that all persons having business to transact with the Court hereafter, shall either present it to the Court in person from the bar or by their attorney, and that the Court will not hear any matter unless presented in the foregoing manner.

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JOHN J. BEARD, Cl'k.
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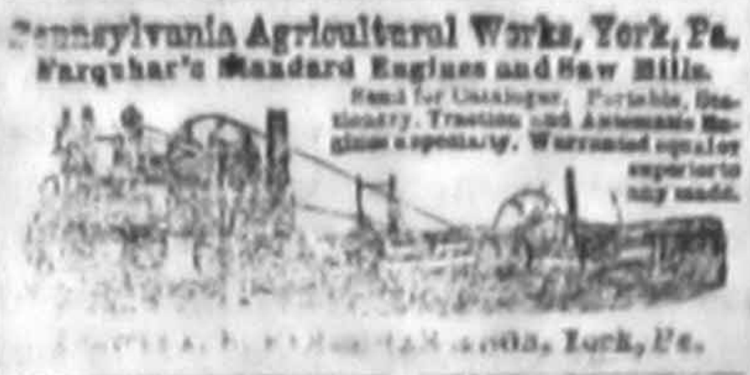

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To at once establish trade in all parts, by placing our machines and goods where the people can see them, we will send free to one person in each locality the very best sewing-machine made in the world, with all the attachments. We will also send free a complete line of our costly and valuable art samples. In return we ask that you show what we send, to those who may call at your home, and after 2 months all shall become your own property. This grand machine is made after the Singer patents, which have run out; before patents run out it sold for $93, with the attachments, and now sells for $50. Best, strongest, most useful machine in the world. All is free. No capital required. Plain, brief instructions given. Those who write to us at once can secure free the best sewing-machine in the world, and the finest line of works of high art ever shown together in America.
TRUE & CO., Box 740, Augusta, Maine.

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THE BEST FAMILY SOAP
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It is Strictly Pure. Uniform in Quality.

THE original formula for which we paid $50,000 *twenty years ago* has never been modified or changed in the slightest. **This soap is identical in quality to-day with that made twenty years ago.**

IT contains **nothing that can injure the finest fabric.** It brightens colors and bleaches whites.

IT washes flannels and blankets as no other soap in the world does—without shrinking—leaving them soft and white and like new.

READ THIS TWICE

THERE is a **great saving** of time, of labor, of soap, of fuel, and of the fabric, where Dobbins' Electric Soap is used **according to directions.**

ONE **trial** will demonstrate its great merit. It will pay you to make that trial.

LIKE all **best things,** it is extensively imitated and counterfeited.

Beware of Imitations.

INSIST upon **Dobbins'** Electric. Don't take Magnetic, Electro-Magic, Philadelphia Electric, or any other fraud, simply because it is cheap. They will ruin clothes, and are dear at any price. Ask for

DOBBINS' ELECTRIC

and take no other. Nearly every grocer from Maine to Mexico keeps it in stock. If yours hasn't it, he will order from his nearest wholesale grocer.

READ carefully the inside wrapper around each bar, and be careful to **follow directions** on each outside wrapper. You **cannot afford** to wait longer before trying for yourself this old, reliable, and truly wonderful

Dobbins' ♦ Electric ♦ Soap.

CONSTIPATION

Is called the "Father of Diseases," because there is no medium through which disease so often attacks the system as by the absorption of poisonous gases in the retention of decayed and effete matter in the stomach and bowels. It is caused by a Torpid Liver, not enough bile being excreted from the blood to produce Nature's own cathartic, and is generally accompanied with such results as

Loss of Appetite,
Sick Headache,
Bad Breath, etc.

The treatment of Constipation does not consist merely in unloading the bowels. The medicine must not only act as a purgative, but be a tonic as well, and not produce after its use greater costiveness. To secure a regular habit of body without changing the diet or disorganizing the system

"My attention, after suffering with Constipation for two or three years, was called to Simmons Liver Regulator, and, having tried almost everything else, concluded to try it. I first took a wineglassful and ...

CHEAPEST

STORE

IN POCAHONTAS COUNTY,
and the BEST goods.

He has received a fine lot of DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES &c. &c., and will sell you 25 per cent. cheaper than any other store in the county, and exchange goods for produce.

Come and see for yourselves, at
Huntersville, W. Va.

Commissioner,s Sale of Land.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, rendered on the 16th day of October, 1888, in the chancery cause of John W. McNeel's adm'r.

vs.

John W. McNeel's Heirs, et als,

I, as Special Commissioner appointed in said decree, shall proceed, in front of the Court House of said County to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, subject to the dower of the widow therein, on the

5TH DAY OF MARCH, 1889,

the following real estate, situate in said County, to wit: A certain lot or parcel of land containing one acre, lying in and adjoining the town of Hillsboro on the Hill's Creek Road, and also, another certain lot or parcel of land containing one acre, lying above the first mentioned lot, in and adjoining the town of Hillsboro. Both of said lots were bought by J. W. McNeel from James Griffy. They are valuable lots, and the title is believed to be clear.

TERMS OF SALE:

So much cash in hand as will pay costs of suit and sale, and for the residue of purchase money the purchaser will be required to give bonds, with good and approved personal security, bearing interest from day of sale, falling due in Six and Twelve months respectively from date, and a lien will be retained as ultimate security.

H. S. RUCKER, Spec'l Com'r.

Bond, as required by law has been given by the above Special Commissioner.

JOHN J. BEARD, Cl'k.
jan. 10 4 t Printers fee $6,75.

Notice to Lein Holders.

To all persons holding liens by Judgment or otherwise, on the real estate, or any part thereof, of John F. Wanless.

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County made in the a cause therein pending, to subject the real estate of the said John F. Wanless to the satisfaction of the liens thereon you are hereby required to present all claims held by you and each of you against the said John F. Wanless, which are leins on his real estate, or any part of it, for adjudication to me at my office, in the town of Huntersville, on or before the

8TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1889.

Given under my hand this the 8th day of Jan., 1889.

L. M. McCLINTIC, Com'r.
jan. 10 4-t Printers fee $6.36.

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P. MOORE, Editor.

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onths, $1.25; after 12 months, $1.50
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Huntersville, W. Va.

Jan. 17, 1889.

THE COST OF WAR

Washington correspondent has
n comparing the statistics of the
by death of Union soldiers dur-
the rebellion, with the mortali-
of other wars. Reports show
the northern and southern ar-
met in more than 2,000 skirm-
s and battles. In 148 of these
flicts the loss on the Federal
was more than 500 men, and in
ast 10 battles more thon 10,-
men were reported lost on each
. The appended table shows
the combined losses of the
eral and Confederate forces, in
ed, wounded and missing, in the
owing engagements were: Shiloh,
00; Antietam, 38,000; Stone riv-
3s,000; Chancellorsville, 28,000;
tysburg, 54,000; Chickamauga,
00; McClellan's peninsular cam-
n, 180,000, and Sherman's cam-
n, 125,000.

Waterloo was one of the most
perate and bloody fields chroni-
in European history, and yet
llington's casualties were less
n 12 per cent., his losses being
2 killed and 958 wounded out
er 100,000 men, while at Shiloh
side lost in killed and wounded
0 out of 34,000, while their op-
ents report their killed and
nded at 9,616, making the cas-
ies about 30 per cent. At the
t battle of Wagram Napoleon
but about 5 per cent. At
rzburg the French lost but 3 1-2
cent., and yet the army gave up
field and retreated to the Rhine.
Rocour Marshal Saxe lost but
2 per cent. At Zurich Massena
but 8 per cent. At Lagriz
lerick lost but 6 1-2 per cent.
Malplaquet Marlborough lost
10 per cent., and at Ramillies
some intrepid commander lost
6 per cent. At Contras Henry
Navarre was reported as cut to
es, yet his loss was less than 10
cent. At Lodi Napoleon lost 1
per cent. At Valmy Frederick
liam lost but 3 per cent., and at
great battles of Marengo and
terlitz, sanguinary as they were,
oleon lost an average of less
14 1 2 per cent.

t Magenta and Solferino, in
, the average loss of both ar-
was less than 9 per cent. At
Egrath, in 1766, it was 6 per
. At Woerth, Specheran, Mars
our, Gravelotte and Sedan, in
, the average loss was 12 per
., while at Linden Gen. Moreau
but 4 per cent., and the Ar ch-
John lost but 7 per cent in
d and wounded. Americans
ld scarcely call this a lively
mish. At Perryville, Murfrees-
, Chickamauga, Atlanta, Gettys-
, Mission Ridge, the Wilder-
and Spottsylvania, the loss
uently reached, and sometimes

whose death while in the army had been actually proved. To this number should be added, first 26,000 men who are known to have died while in the hands of the enemy as prisoners of war, and many others in the same manner whose deaths are unrecorded; second, a fair percentage of the 205,795 men who are put down on the official reports as deserters and missing in action for those who participated in the war know that men frequently disappeared who, it was certain had not deserted, yet could not be otherwise officially accounted for; third, thousands who are buried in private cemeteries all over the north, who died while home on furlough. The nation's dead are buried in seventy-three national cemeteries, of which only twelve are in the northern states.

The proportion of deaths from all causes in the troops of each state was as follows: Maine, 1 in 7; New Hampshire, 1 in 7; Vermont, 1 in 6; Massachusetts, 1 in 9; Rhode Island, 1 in 11; Connecticut, 1 in 10; New York, 1 in 12; New Jersey, 1 12; Pennsylvania, 1in 12; Delaware, 1 in 20; Maryland, 1 in 26; Ohio, 1 9; Indiana, 1 in 8; Illinois, 1 in 7; Michigan 1 in 6; Wisconsin, 1 in 7; Minnesota, 1 in 8; Iowa, 1 in 5 (nearly 6); Kansas, 1 in 5; California, 1 in 20; West Virginia, 1 in 9; Kentucky, 1 in 19; Missouri, 1 in 9. —Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Eating by the Alphabet.

"Have you got anything here beginning with 'k' that's good to eat?" inquired a new customer in a well-known local delicacy market last Tuesday. "How will pickled kidneys answer?" replied the clerk, after a moment's thought. "First rate. Give me a dozen cans. The kitten's life is saved," exclaimed the strange patron with enthusiasm. "I told my wife," he continued, "that if I failed to send home a kangaroo, dead or alive, before 2 o'clock I should expect to find the kitten served up for supper in the latest Chinese style. But your happy thought saved her. You see we all got tired of eating the same things day after day, and so last month we agreed that during December we would begin and eat up (or rather down) the alphabet, taking one letter a day, with bread, potatoes, tea and coffee thrown in as staples. So December 1 we inaugurated the dietary system with a bill of fare consisting of apples in many forms, apricots pickled, asparagus, almonds, and the staples. The next day's menu was beef, beets, beans, biscuits, buttermilk, bacon, and bon-bons. The following day we feasted on chicken, codfish balls, clams, celery, cucumbers (fifty cents each), crabs, cheese, cake, crackers, crullers, carrots, canned currants, canned cherries citrons, cider catsup and candy. And so it has gone on. The fifth day would have been a fast day had it not been for eggs, but we made an Easter of it. Yesterday we dined, breakfasted and supped chiefly on jellies. To-day your kidney suggestion saves us from starvation, while to-morrow we will grow fat on liver, lamb, lobster, lettuce, etc. A queer thing about our new food departure is the number of things it has led us to put in our mouths which we never thought of before."—Buffalo Express.

Charles Sumner and His Friends

Sumner was very careful of the feelings of his personal friends, many of whom disagreed emphatically with him on political subjects. Some of them were not of the same party

took strong ground for the president and against the senator. The contest at the time was exceedingly bitter, and "Perley's" dispatches reflected the degree of acerbity felt by the president's friends.

Sumner's friends were inclined to take issue with the journalists, holding that the tone of his letters was incompatible with his personal relations toward the senator and brought them to Sumners attention. He would hear just enough of them to know what was being spoken of, and then, if the paper had been handed him, would throw it into the waste basket, exclaiming "I like him too well to read his letters." He was once asked, "How can you like him when he speaks of you in such terms?" and his reply was: "I like the person, not the writer; I do my duty as I see it; let him do his as he sees it. Why should we quarrel?"—Arnold Burges Johnson, in the Cosmopolitan.

Henry Watterson's Father.

One of the pleasant old young men of Washington, says the New York Tribune, is the Hon. Harvey M. Waterson, the father of Henry Watterson. Imagine to yourself a tall and slightly-built man, with a large head of gray hair, a white beard falling over his chest, and a pair of the brightest and kindest blue eyes you will find anywhere. Imagine this man to be seventy-five years old, but at the same time to move about with as firm a step as though he was but thirty-five. Listen to his voice, and it comes forth in strong chest tones. Talk to him and he will tell you that he feels younger as the years grow older and that he hopes to last for many years yet.

Said Mr. Watterson once to me in response to a question:

The first sign of a man's failing faculties is seen in his voice. I can go on the street and speak in such tones as can be heard 300 yards away. I spend my winters in Washington and my summers in Louisville, and while there I look over the exchanges in the newspaper office and scan about fifty papers a day. I am glad that I am alive and I feel that my good health at this age is due to temperance and in not allowing myself to be worried about anything. I am very careful of my eating and I have not had three unhappy hours from worry in my whole life. When I have stubbed my toe I have not cursed the universe because of my carelessness, but thanked the Lord I did not break my neck."

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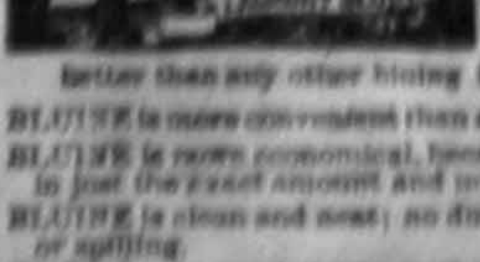

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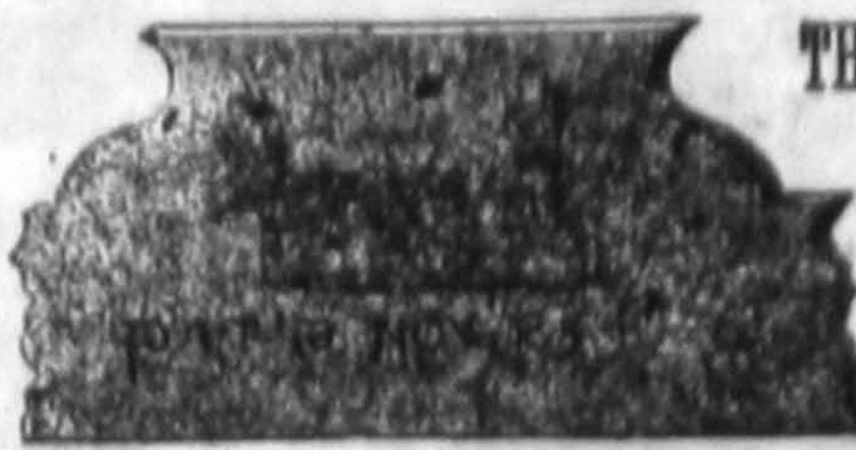

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POCAHONTAS TIMES.

Vol. VI. C. F. Moore, EDITOR. Huntersville, West Virginia, Thursday, Jan. 31, 1889. Terms of Subscription, $1.00 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE. No. 28.

Official Directory of Pocahontas County.

Judge of Circuit Court, A. N. Campbell.
Prosecuting Attorney, L. M. McClintic.
Sheriff,
Deputy Sheriff,
Cl'k of Cir. & Co. Courts, J. J. Beard,
Assessor, C. O. Arbogast.
Com'rs Co. Ct. C. M. Beard, Pres't. S. B. Hannah. G. P. Moore.
Co. Surveyor, Geo. Baxter.

THE COURTS.

Circuit Court convenes on the first Monday in April, 3rd Monday in June and 3rd Monday in October.

County Court convenes on the 1st Tuesday in January, March, October and second Tuesday in July July is levy term.

L. M. McCLINTIC,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W.a.

Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

C. F. MOORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

D. A. STOFER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. a.

Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and Webster counties.

H. S. RUCKER,
Atty.-at-Law & Notary Public,
Huntersville, W. Va.

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Will Practice in the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county.

F. J. SNYDER,
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Huntersville, W. Va.

DR. I. N. WEYMOUTH,
RESIDENT DENTIST,
Beverly, W. Va.

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Physician & Surgeon,
Huntersville, W. Va.

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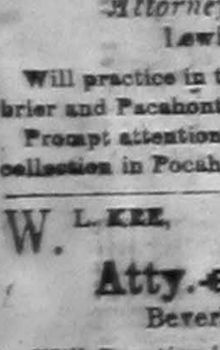

Prof. Smith, Principal of the Commercial College of Ky. University, Lexington, Ky., with his son, received the Gold Medal and Diploma of Honor at the World's Exposition for System of Book-keeping and general Business Education. He can refer to 6,000 graduates in business, besides Congressmen, city, county, and State officials. His College, recognized as the *Cheapest, Best, Highest Honored*, the advertisement of which appears in another column, numbered last year 1,500 students from 26 States, in the *Business, Phonographic, Type-Writing, Penmanship, and Telegraphic Departments*, preparing to earn a living, and to hold high and honorable positions in the business world. For circulars of this College, address P. Smith, Lexington, Ky.

Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS Moisture: intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching & bleeding, heals ulceration, and in many cases removes the tumors. It is equally effica-

DOES ANY ONE KNOW?

Does any one know what's in your heart and mine,
The sorrow and song,
The demon of sin and the angel divine,
The right and the wrong;
The dread of the darkness, the love of the day,
The ebb and the flow
Of hope and of doubt for ever and aye,
Does any one know?

Does any one dream of the love that is yours,
The heart that is mine;
The depth and the width of the cup which each pours
Of richest red wine;
Of the hate that is dark as the midnight of grief,
The anguish and woe,
The doubt clouds of halting and blind unbelief,
Does any one know?

Does any one see what we have in the heart
To love and to hate;
Of life's every motive an intricate part,
Of chance and of fate;
The memory of kisses, of starlight, of songs,
Of roses and snow,
Of women's sweet eyes, of prayers and of wrongs,
Does any know?

Does any one hearken to music of bells,
And the sigh of the sea,
And the whisper of woodlands that mystically swells
For you and for me;
The sound of the fond voices that ever respond,
In tones soft and low,
To the prayer we are breathing into the beyond,
Does any one know?

—[N. Waterman in New York Mercury.

Forest Preservation.

The series of articles by Professor Shaler in Scribner's has ably presented the topic of tree preservation, a topic the American people must positively give heed to. No nation under the sun was in times of peace ever so wasteful as our own. The increasing ease of securing a supply of food has tended for some hundreds of years, if not thousands, to render human beings less economical of means and careful of methods. The older races, like the Chinese, never waste; to them everything has its use. But we have destroyed as much as we have produced. Forests that nature raised by the labor of a thousand years we have burned up in a day. Civilization has invented the phrase clearing up, which means wanton removal of all things that stand in the way of our immediate needs. Where vast stretches of oaks covered millions of acres it is difficult to find a single grove or a single tree; but how inestimable such remains are when found! It is not wholly from the utilitarian standpoint that we look, but the æsthetic. These are like their surroundings. If it be undesirable to dwell in the forest, it is still more undesirable to dwell without the companionship of trees. But as a matter of economy and physical necessity we are compelled to have sympathy for and with the vegetable world. Our destiny, in common with the whole animal kingdom, is identified with the plant kingdom. In the struggle for existence, from the outset, there has been a mutual interdependece of all living things. If we destroy the trees we injure our own progress and prospects. In the present economy of nature protoplasm, or the bais of life, can only be created by the plant kingdom; from it we receive the same at second hand. But our existence is dependent on trees and plants in many other ways, and always has been. The earliest human races were littoral, or shore dwellers. They had no tools to work their way through forests, nor weapons to cope with the denizens of the forest. But

tion of trees was the destruction of their means of existence. The North American Indian saw only starvation in the white man's unsparing ax.

Civilization has brought us into even closer relation to trees, and dependence on vegetation. The equilibrium of the air, adjusting the proportions of carbon gases for our healthy existence, depends on trees. Malaria is not caused, but prevented, by a judicious proportion of forest land. Professor Shaler takes up the case with great energy to show that the most serious result following the destruction of our forests will be the consequent loss of soil, turning vast areas into deserts. "Already a large part of many fertile regions has been sterilized in this fashion; and each year a larger portion of our infinitely precious heritage of soil slips into rivers and finds its way to the sea, because we have deprived it of the protecting coating of vegetation." We have also to consider the immense vegetation deposit which is yearly added to the soil where forests abound. Our own culture takes from the soil, on the contrary, more than it gives. So the waste from the rain is greater in tilled soil than in wooded lands. In forests the soil is ever deepening; in open lands ever decreasing. This evil we must endure, but should be careful not to aggravate. The amount of soil now swept away annually is actually clogging the large rivers, compelling them constantly to change channels. The argument of Professor Shaler is pressed to show that no man has such a right in soil that he may be wasteful of it, or use it for the disadvantage of his neighbors. Gorvernment, he holds, should interfere to prevent waste of forests.

The question of forest preservation has been more or less considered by several of the states, but, in fact, apart from the encouragement of tree planting, little has been done in a systematic manner to regulate the use or prevent the waste of trees. Our relation to the vegetable kingdom grows even more intricate, and our serious dependence more emphasized constanly since the demands of civilization for timber and fuel increase, and must increase.

At present the greatest loss in the way of forest destruction is from fires caused by locomotives, malice or carlessness. Some of the railroads have already taken action to prevent the recurrence of the evil from locomotive sparks. The plan adopted is to clear away all timber growth for 100 feet on each side of the track. A furrow is then run along the outer edge of this space, and the whole kept mowed and clean. The loss from timber fires is not less than an average of $2,000,000 per state annually. This is wholly preventable.

The work of Professor Shaler is notable in this respect, that it makes the subject, which has been rather held to be local, to be a continental matter. He has enlarged the subject, and shown that it vitally touches the very possibility of human existence.—Globe-Democrat.

Royal Salaries in Europe.

A table recently prepared shows the royal salaries paid in Europe, and it forms interesting reading for those who have an idea that our own government is conducted on a wasteful and extravagant plan.

The emperor of Russia receives Prussia, $3,000,000; the king of Italy, $2,400,000; the queen of England, $2,200,000; the queen of Spain, $1,800,000, and the king of Belgium, $500,000.

What a sermon against monarchical government this brief table contains. Eight persons, men and women—for kings and queens are nothing more—receive each year in the aggregate $28,150,000 for doing what? For doing nothing that hundreds—maybe thousands—of their subjects could not do just as well and possibly much better. Some of these monarchs get their salaries for really doing nothing. Queen Victoria, for example, has absolutely no function to perform except to represent in her royal person the idea of dominion and sovereignty. She has no part in the government of the country. The most irrepressible Irish member of parliament does more and has more to say about ruling the empire than Victoria has; and yet because she is what she is, the mere eidolon of a bygone autocracy, her loving subjects pay her over $2,000,000 every year for her own use and benefit.

The king of Prussia receives $3,000,000 a year as compensation for his arduous royal duties; and when it is considered that he is the emperor of Germany, that he is a man over 90 years of age, and that the reins of government have been for years in the hands of Bismarck, it must be admitted that, judged by republican standards, he does not earn his salary.

Probably the czar of Russia performs as much or more actual labor than any reigning sovereign in Europe. The form of government of Russia being a despotism, the czar must necessarily center all authority in himself and be, in fact as well as name, the fountain and source of all authority. But even for his duties, irksome, multifarious and difficult though they may be, $8,250,000 is more than they are worth, especially in view of the financial condition of Russia and the immense drain upon her resources.

The people of the United States thought they were doing a wonderful thing when they increased the president's salary from $25,000 a year to $50,000; and yet the larger amount is only a trifle over two days' salary of the emperor of Russia, while at the same time the United States is really better able to pay the president the czar's salary than Russia is to pay the czar the president's salary.

Royalty is simply an enormously expensive luxury, with nothing to recommend it except tradition and precedent, and the only wonder is that it can keep its hold so long on intelligent and progressive nations in this age of the world.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Shipping Gold to Europe.

When one recalls the millions upon millions of dollars in gold that annually seek Europe to provide for the necessities of our import trade, the question of how gold is shipped to Europe becomes a curious and interesting one. The Bank of America is the largest single shipper of gold abroad. Shipments are made in stout kegs, very like the ordinary beer kegs. Every one contains $50,000 in coin or in bar gold. The latter is the favorite for these shipments, since the government has permitted the sub-treasury to exchange bar for gold coin, as coin in $1,000,000 shipment is liable

three-fourths of that amount. Where coin is sent double eagles are preferred. They are put in stout canvas bags, each bag containing 125 double eagles, or $5,000 and ten bags fill each keg.

About the only precaution taken against tampering with kegs is a treatment of the keg ends, technically known as "red taping." Four holes are bored at equal intervals in the projecting rim of the staves above the head. Red tape is run through these, crossing on the keg's head, the ends meeting at the center, where they are sealed to the head by the hardest of wax and stamped with the consignor's name. The average insurance is about $1,500 per $1,000,000. Then there is an expense of $2 a keg for packing and cartage aboard ship, or $200 for the same sum; and the inevitable loss by abrasion, whatever it may prove to be. There are great Wall street firms shipping from $25,000,000 to $40,000,000 annually. Some of these have for years insured themselves, and assert that the saving has been sufficient to replace a loss of $1,000,000. These are large figures. But this has become a country of large figures and affairs.—Edgar L. Wakeman in Globe-Democrat.

Left Handed Writing.

"It looks like copperplate," remarked a prominent teacher of penmanship to a reporter, as he exhibited a handsome specimen of chirography from among the many specimens in his large collection.

"It couldn't have been written very rapidly," suggested the reporter.

"It was, though—as rapidly as the writer could make his fingers move."

"Probably he is a professional penman; bookkeeper or teacher likely?"

"Neither, and he only learned to write four years ago. He was a soldier. During the war he lost his right arm. After the war he became a traveling salesman. Five years ago he lost a leg in a railroad accident, and then took up penmanship. He had to learn it all over again. But by perseverance you see how much he has accomplished. He is the secretary of a mining company down town and draws $10,000 a year salary. One odd thing about this is that he never was a good penman when he had both arms. But in learning to use his left hand he acquired the art of making all of his characters plainly. He made them slowly at first, and now he can't write badly, no matter how rapidly he works."

"Did you ever know of a man's learning to use both hands equally well?"

"There are a few instances on record. I heard of a man once who not only wrote with both hands, but wrote with them at the same time and a different sentence with each hand. He was the wonder of the profession, but he was more of a freak than anything else. Ambidexterity is a great accomplishment, but such experiences as that are not voluable, save as curiosities."—New York Mail and Express.

Mrs. Jay Gould died at her home in New York last week.

Senator Frye, of Maine has been re-elected; and Senator Isham G.

Pocahontas Times.

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C. F. MOORE, Editor.

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Huntersville, W. Va.

Jan. 31, 1889.

POST MORTEM REBUKE.

The New York World, and a few other newspapers of less importance, have lately made themselves very busy in condemning Grover Cleveland and charging him with the defeat of the democratic party. A recent editorial of the World is very pronounced and bitter in its charges, and in our opinion inconsistent and unwise.

We do not pretend to say that Cleveland made no mistakes, nor do we doubt that he indirectly contributed to the result of November the 6th; yet we believe his blunders were committed in an honest and brave effort to redeem the pledges of his party and to secure for the people good and pure government. His mistakes consisted not in the end aimed at, but in the means he adopted to reach it.

No doubt his memorable message to Congress, which merged all other questions into the one great issue of tariff reform, was the beginning of our defeat. Not because the recommendations of that message were wrong, but because they were untimely, and resulted in arousing the opposition to such active energy as terminated in a suppression of the will of the people by political craftiness.

In this action Grover Cleveland was only aiming to do what the platform of his party had promised to do, and was urged on by his party leaders of no mean standing nor limited experience, in whom he had reason to place confidence: and among the many voices clamoring for tariff reform could be distinctly heard the deep-toned, persistent cry of the New York World. On the strength of these appeals the issue was made up, the battle fought and the cause lost, though not forever. How inconsistent and unfair it is for those who helped to make the issue, hoping to justify themselves, now to charge the failure entirely to that one man who was brave enough to lead the fight and who never wavered. Granting that to Cleveland only our defeat is chargable, and that the New York World opposed his policy, it would now be extremely ungracious to make such an assault, since all admit that Cleveland endeavored to give the people a fair and upright administration: but as it is, when the World condemns Cleveland it condemns itself. Cleveland is the same man now that he was before the election and our opinion of him it unchanged. Let us not heap upon him the bitterness of our disappointment, but as we stood with him in triumph, let us now stand with him in defeat, nor abandon the cause we all believe to be just; because once defeated.

Judge A. C. Snyder has been elected President of the Supreme Court. Judge Snyder has made a most enviable reputation since he

THE LEGISLATURE.

The dead-lock in the West Virginia Legislature was broken on the 21st, after about two weeks had been consumed in doing nothing. Col. R. S. Carr, of Kanawha county was elected President of the Senate on the 126th ballot, receiving ten votes from the democrats and six from the republicans; so that neither side can claim any great victory in the result.

Col. Carr is a union labor man, and it is not known certainly how he will vote when it comes to the election of a United States Senator. He is a man of consideral ability and is said to possess in a large measure the qualities of a good presiding officer. But whether the selection be wise or not, it is a great relief to the people to have the affair ended.

Since the organization several ballots have been taken for U. S. Senator, in which the republicans have voted pretty solidly for Goff and the democrats scattering, with Kenna in the lead. These ballots, however, have but little significance, as the democrats have not been anxious to effect an election. The Constitution provides that balloting for U. S. Senator shall begin the second Tuesday after organization, but as one branch of the Legislature did not organize until a late day, the democrats think it wise to post-pone an election until the second Tuesday after the organization of the Senate. The democrats held a caucus, adopting the two-thirds rule, and agreeing to stand by the caucus nominee. Jno. E. Kenna lacked but one delegate was absent whom it is conceded is a Kenna man. So the defeat of Senator Kenna is not so certain after all. Gen. Goff can no doubt get the full vote of his party whenever he desires it; but it is estimated that he would still lack two votes, giving him the benefit of all the doubtful ones. To be sure, nothing is yet certain as to the outcome.

Nothing of importance has been done aside from political dodging.

The Democratic Party and the Future.

The editorial of the New York World, denouncing President Cleveland for the overthrow of the democratic party, was, as we have before shown, cowardly and unjust.

Here is the one undisputed fact of the late campaign; there was not a cloud in the democratic sky when President Cleveland wrote his message. Had that message not been written we should have had a walk-over. Even after it was written had the democratic convention reaffirmed the platform of 1884, on which it had already carried the country, it would still have been victorious. It made Cleveland's message the platform, and it not only thereby postponed the very tariff reform it was fighting for, but it sacrificed the weighter and more precious principles which it was carrying and which it must carry to the end of time!

President Cleveland is not to be blamed for this. He obeyed the pressing demand of the leaders to whom he had given his confidence —and his loyalty to them, meant loyalty to the party. Nor are these leaders to be blamed. They advised as they thought best.

We have no fear of party harmony in the future. What is best will be agreed on, and every democrat will support it. It is possible that the issue has been already made so aggressively that the democratic party is committed for the future to a fight for tariff reform in the same terms as those on which we have just been defeated. If so, all right. We shall do our part of the work in love and earnestness. It may be that Brother Watterson's "voice of agitation" with which he hoped to "arrest the attention" of the coun-

and the voice of reason substituted therefor. If so, all the better and we shall fight with equal earnestness and more hope. Until the issues for 1892 are made up and their exact terms agreed on their should be the fullest discussion among democrats as to what is best. The policy of one democrat denouncing or suspecting every other democrat who differs with him, is not only unwise but unpatriotic.

When the issues are made up and the platform adopted every democrat must then sink his personal views and fall into ranks. Until then let us keep cool and study the situation seriously. Let us pocket pride and prejudice and put democratic success above every personal consideration. If every democrat will but do this we shall triumph again in 1892 in spite of the admission of republican territories and the apportionment of the new census.—Atlanta Constitution.

Amend the Electoral Law.

The error in the returns of the Presidential electors of Texas, even if not amended, would be immaterial as affecting the general result. It would simply reduce by thirteen Mr. Cleveland's vote in the electoral colleges, and leave Mr. Harrison's vote unchanged.

But the fact that such an error was committed and that the counting of the vote of Texas is thereby endangered suggests the very serious consequences that might ensue where the throwing out of the vote of a sovereign State would give the election to a defeated candidate.

It is necessary of course to have so solemn an act as the choice of a President performed by safe and systematic methods, that no question may arise as to the legitimacy of the election, but it would be well to relieve the law in some way of technicalities that, by misconstruction or oversight, might wholly revolutionize the declared will of the people at the polls.

It is known, beyond all quibble or per-adventure, that the people of Texas chose Cleveland electors at the last election—as well known as it is that the people of Maine chose Harrison electors, and a blunder of the electors in not signing their names in the proper place would never disabuse the minds of the people of the consciousness, amounting to positive knowledge, that the electors were duly and lawfully chosen.

Under no circumstances, short of an absolute failure or refusal of a State to send in its returns, should it be possible to count out the vote. It is not a small matter. It is a matter enough with changed conditions to precipitate the Republic into another civil war. The law must be so amended as to make such a catastrophe impossible.—Washington Post.

The $30,000,000 mortgage of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad was recorded at Richmond, Va., on Tuesday of last week, and is being recorded in every county on the lines of that railroad. The mortgage is made to the Central Mortgage Company of New York, and it is on the property of the road from a point on James river below Richmond, Va., to Huntington, W. Va., thence to a point of connection with the Elizabeth, Lexington & Big Sandy Road. It is also on the extension from Richmond, Va., to Newport News and thence to Phoebus, near Norfolk, Va., and also upon the line from Ashland, Ky., to Covington, Ky., and on the bridge between Covington, Ky., and Cincinnati.

SENATORS RE-ELECTED.

Illinois re-elects Senator Cullom, New Jersey re-elects Senator McPherson, Texas re-elects Senator Coke, Oregon re-elects Senator Dolphin, and North Carolina re-elects Senator Ransom. West Vir-

A GOOD MOVE.

Mr. Oates' bill on the subject of naturalization, if it should pass Congress, would go a long way toward reducing some of the evil which the country is undergoing from its lax methods of making citizens of aliens.

The provisions of the bill briefly stated, are requirement that an alien must reside five years in the United States before he can become a citizen; that at the expiration of that time he must appear in court and prove his residence, a good moral character and fitness for citizenship. If the case is in the United States Court, notice of his application for naturalization must be served on the representative of the United States, and likewise in the case of a State Court, the representative of the State Government must be notified and attend the hearing. The bill proposes to dispense with the present requirement of a declaration of intention.

The bill has made a favorable impression, and the indications for its becoming a law are good.—Charleston Star.

The electors who cast the vote of Texas for Mr. Cleveland omitted a material part of the statutory requirement in the business, and the President of the Senate directed the returns to be taken back to Texas for rectification. This will necessitate the re-convening of the electors at the Capitol of the State and the re-transmission of the vote to Washington. It is gravely doubted if this can be done in time to have the vote of Texas counted. It is astonishing that intelligent people will make such blunders in such serious matters. What a condition of excitement would now prevail if Cleveland had carried New York, and this Texas blunder should threaten to nullify his election!—Charleston Gazett.

It seems odd to read that a Governor's message in this country, should be printed in a foreign language at all but still stranger that more copies should be ordered printed in other languages than in English. The Texas Senate adopted a resolution to print 5,000 copies of Governor Ross' message in English, 3,000 in German, 2,000 in Bohemian and 2,000 in Spanish.

The Presidential electors for the State of Texas, in making their returns failed to endorse the envelope containing the vote, which makes it doubtful whether the vote of the Lone Star State will be counted. As the matter stands now it makes but little difference, but, if Cleveland had carried New York, it might have been a fatal mistake.

DEEP Sea Wonders exist in thousands of forms but are surpassed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work that can be done while living at home should at once send their address to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free full information how either sex, of all ages, can earn from $5 to $25 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over $50 a day at this work. All succeed.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best Cough Medicine.

If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

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Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

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It has permanently cured THOUSANDS of cases pronounced by doctors hopeless. If you have premonitory symptoms, such as Cough, Difficulty of Breathing, &c., don't delay, but use PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION immediately. By Druggists. 25 cents.

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Hotel Pocahontas,

GEO. W. WAGNER, PROPRIETOR.

HUNTERSVILLE, W. VA.

Having lately purchased and assumed control of HOTEL POCAHONTAS, it is our purpose to spare no pains to keep just such a house as the public demands.

Substantial and comfortable accommodations for all guests.

Horses well provided for.

Charges reasonable.

Try us and see for yourself.

Respectfully,

PREACHING. | Rev. J. Luster Henderson will preach for the year at the following places as stated:

1st Sunday,	Huntersville,	11 A. M.
" "	Mt. Pleasant,	4 P. M.
2nd "	Sunset,	11 A. M.
" "	Bethel,	3 P. M.
3rd "	Huntersville,	11 A. M.
" "	Mt. Pleasant,	4 P. M.
4th "	Bethel,	11 A. M.
" "	Sunset,	3 P. M.

HOME NEWS

—Locals and eggs are scarce at this season of the year.

—Henry Overholt, Esq., of Hillsboro, was in town yesterday.

—We are indebted to Hon. C. P. Dorr for the Journal of the Legislature and other public documents.

—Huntersville looks lonesome this week. No session of the County Court.

—Geo. W. Wagner, went up to Traveler's Repose last Saturday to look after his log drive on the river.

—Several drummers have recently visited our town with a line of Spring goods.

—Five or six communications that should have appeared this week are omitted because they were not communicated,

—Mrs. Pattie Yeager, who lives with her son, Peter D. Yeager, at Traveller's Repose, was so unfortunate as to fall and break both legs last Tuesday.

—A recent letter from Hon. H. A. Yeager announces that he is well pleased with his surroundings and hard at work for Uncle Sam. His address is Cheyenie, Wyoming Territory.

—There will be no mail from Huntersville to Dunmore Saturday, Feb. 20, unless it should be a cloudy day. We have prevailed on Andy Hughes to stay in doors if there's any danger of seeing his shadow.

—We have received the first number of the Clipper, a weekly independent newspaper published at Addison W. Va. As a rule we don't have much use for so-called independent papers; hope, however, this may be an exception.

$100 REWARD.—Mitchell D. McGlaughlin offers the above reward to any one who can show a finer boy than the one born at his house on the 26th of June. Mitchell to be the Judge himself and the amount to be paid in Confederate money. Trot out your boys.

—The Housekeeper, a Semi Monthly periodical, devoted to domestic interests, published at Minneapolis, Minn., is among the most valuable exchanges we receive. The issue for June. 15, is exceedingly good. Every housekeeper ought to have it.

—The December number of Womans Work, a monthly household paper, published at Athens, Ga., is before us. This is a comparatively new periodical, but has in its short life gained an enviable reputation and has became quite a favorite with the ladies.

—We have just received Vick's Floral Guide for 1889. It is exceptionally well gotten up; even ahead of what it has been in the past, and everybody knows that it has always been good. This Guide is issued by one of the oldest and most reliable houses in the United States. If you want to deal with a thoroughly honest and responsible seedsman, send your orders to James Vick, Rochester, N. Y.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. John H. Weymouth will be at Mingo Flats, Feb. 4th and remain 4 days; Edray, Feb. 9th, 8 days; Mill Point, Feb. 20th, 3 days; Huntersville, Feb. 28rd, 3 days, and will be prepared to attend to all operations in Dentistry. Teeth extracted by the use of Cocaine, Gold fillings inserted in artificial teeth, which add very much to their nat-

Your worthy contemporary the Pocahontas TIMES has changed hands, and under the new manuagement has become too funny for anything. It tells the Wheeling Intelligencer that a change of Hart is more needful for it than a change of name is needed by West Virginia. Time would fail to repeat all the funny squibbs that have appeared. There is some speculation as to who the squibobist can be. The smruises most rife seem pretty equally divided between "Bill Arp" of Georgia, and "Billy Coles" of Brown's Mountain. Your correspondent ventures the conjecture that a member of the Huntersville bar could tell us something that would settle the question, if properly interviewed. Who will do it, is the question.—Pocahontas Correspondent, in Ronceverte News.

Yes, you can find out which Bill it is by consulting a Huntersville attorney. In all probability you will make his acquaintance and find his name to be *Fee Bill*; and not so funny after all. Try it.

Dunmore Doings.

The lumbermen are busy, getting in shape to move out.

Capt. Smith is done cutting logs and will move to the ark on Greenbrier river this week.

It is to be hoped the fording of the creek at this place will be kept free from logs in the future. A good deal of inconvenience has been occasioned for the last two or three weeks by logs in the ford.

Our people have not laid in a supply of ice yet, and it doesn't look now as if they would.

C. F. Moore, Esq., of Huntersville, was up on a flying business trip last week.

Col. Pritchard is doing a considerable logging business this season.

Exact Items.

Snow and rain.

Look out for ground-hog day, and stay in your dens.

J. C. Harper is back from a trip to Hinton.

Miss Sallie Hamilton has gone to the Levels to attend School.

Robert Pritchard, Esq., of Healing Springs, Va., was in this section last week. Bob is a business man, but wears a smile when on Knapp's Creek not common among drummers.

Miss Edmonia Gum, of Hillsboro, and Otie Rimel, of Stribling Springs, Va., are visiting friends and relatives in this neighborhood

Mrs. Emma Harper, who has been dangerously ill for some time, is now improving.

We wold like to hear something more on the subject of dehorning cattle; it is a matter of interest. Can't somebody tell us how to denose hogs, and deheel mules. Success to you.

DICK.

The Philadelphia Times hears that Gen. Harrison had almost decided that it would seem too much like a public acknowledgement of the money influence in politics to give a Cabinet place to Mr. Wanamaker, who was creditdd with contributing $100,000 and raising an additional $300,000 for the campaign fund. Then Col. Quay came along and said that Mr. Wanamaker gave only $10,000.

"Was the dog fat?" asked the buyer of pelts in the old story.

"Fat?" exclaimed the man who wanted to sell the dogskin. "That dog was so——fat that——"

"Don't want it," interrupted the dealer. "Skins of fat dogs are no good."

"Oh, but he wasn't one of those —— ——fat dogs, you know," replied the man, with the stress on the first word.—N. Y. Sun.

Millionaire Washburne, of Minnesota, will succeed Millionaire Sabin of the same State in the United

AN EXCELLENT PRECEDENT.

There will be general appreciation on the part of public of the delicacy of the President and Mrs. Cleveland in their refusal to encourage the scheme for having a portrait of the present mistress of the White House painted for preservation in that house. This feeling of satisfaction will arise, not because the public would not be pleased to see Mrs. Cleveland's portrait thus conspicuously displayed, but because of gratitude that she has had the good taste, as well as the good sense, to discourage any such attempt at publicity.

If the Executive Mansion could contain, in some retired room set off mainly for this purpose, a complete collection of the portraits of all the estimable ladies who have ever graced the house, and if this could be provided at public expense the result thus obtained would be pleasing to the average American citizen. But this policy has not been persued, so that only an insignificant proportion of such portraits are so displayed, and the art of these few is not such as to encourage their increase or multiplication.

This last remark applies not only to the White House, but to the great mass of portraits in the various departments and in the Capitol. The art is not encouraging and nothing is more certain than that this will continue to be the case until the selection of fourth or fifth rate artists is taken from the subjects to be represented and lodged in some authoritative commission composed largely of artists who have made their careers and who are no longer competing for a work of this character.—Washington Post.

A large corporation for the mining of coal and the manufacture of coke has just been organized under the name of the Davis Coal and Coke Co. The company consists of Hons. H. G. Davis and Stephen B. Elkins, Col. T. B. Davis, Maj. Wm. Armstrong and Harry G. Buxton, Esq. The company's properties are located 50 miles south of Piedmont, on the line of the West Virginia Central Railroad near Thomas Station. Active operations and development of said properties commence at once. This is considered one of the finest coking coals in the country, being absolutely free from all impurities. The company will furnish work for quite a number of men in the near future.

A law in Massachusetts defines intoxicating liquor as any beverage containing more than 3 per cent, of alcohol by volume, at 60 Fahrenheit In a recent case before a jury, the State assayer testified that Jamaica ginger contained over 60 per cent. of alcohol, 8 per cent, of pure Jamaica ginger extract, and 28 per cent. of water. As ordinary whisky conthins only about 50 per cent. of alcohol, it follows that Jamaica ginger must be a pretty lively sort of temperance drink.

A St. Louis doctor has removed the brains from a dozen different frogs and healed the wound and let them go. They went off as if nothing had happened out of the usual, and it was plain that they had lost nothing of value. A frog which depended on his brains instead of his legs would stand a mighty poor show in a puddle near a school house.

General Harrison made the following remark the other day: "I have offered no Cabinet place to any man. I have not yet selected any man in my mind. No person shall be forced on me. I shall not disclose whom I will put into the Cabinet till after I am inaugurated and send their names into the Senate for confirmation." Would-be Cabinet makers can now take a

NOTICE.

A reward of $10 will be paid to any one who may give information leading to the recovery of any of our tools, etc. that have been stolen from the woods or along the railroad.

ST. LAWRENCE BOOM & MF'G CO.,
Dunmore, W. Va.

Jan 14 4-t

SALESMEN

Wanted for our complete line of Nursery Stock. All new, choice and Fast-selling Specialties. I can furnish PAYING PSITIONS to workers. My large experience in the business enables me to offer special advantages to beginners. I CAN MAKE A SUCCESSFUL SALESMAN of any one who will follow my instructions. Permanent employment. Wages paid each week. Outfit free. Apply at once, and secure choice of tirritory.

EDWARD P. SNELL,
Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y.
MENTION THIS PAPER.
jan. 31 13t.

Simmons Liver Regulator produces no unpleasant effect upon the stomach no matter how long it is taken. A little taken at night insures refreshing sleep and a natural evacuation of the bowels. A little taken in the morning sharpens the appetite, cleanses the stomach and sweetens the breath.

"I never reccommend a medicine unless I know it to be good. In a ministry of twentp-five years I have often felt the need of such a medicine, and when I found it I exclaimed: 'Eureka!'"—Rev. J. P. PARPER, Proprietor "Christian Visitor," Smithfield, N. C. 17 4t

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at public auction on the 1st day of March, 1889, the following property 225 Sheep mostly ewes 27 two-year-old Cattle, 4 Cows and 1 two-year old bull, 4 horses, one buggy and harness, one cane mill and household and kitchen furniture.

Terms of sale made known on day of sale. Sale will commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.

JACOB McGLAUGHLIN.

SHOEMAKER'S SHOP,
at
Huntersville, W. Va.

I am prepared to make in the best style and order, Boots and Shoes of all kinds, also repairing done in neat style.

J. C. THOMPSON.

At a County Court held for the County of Pocahontas, at the Court-House thereof on the 1st day of January 1889.

It is ordered that all persons having business to transact with the Court hereafter, shall either present it to the Court in person from the bar or by their attorney, and that the Court will not hear any matter unless presented in the foregoing manner.

A copy, Teste,
JOHN J. BEARD, Cl'k.
jan 10 4-t Printers fee $4.62.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it, while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

JACOB BONER

GHEAPEST

STORE

IN POCAHONTAS COUNTY,

and the WEST goods.

He has received a fine lot of DRESS GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c. &c. and will sell you 25 per cent. cheaper than any other store in the county, and exchange goods for produce.

Come and see for yourselves, at Huntersville, W. Va.

Commissioner's Sale of Land.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, rendered on the 10th day of October, 1888, in the chancery cause of John W. McNeel's adm'r.

vs.

John W. McNeel's Heirs, et als.

I, as Special Commissioner appointed in said decree, shall proceed, in front of the Court House of said County to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, subject to the dower of the widow therein, on the

8TH DAY OF MARCH, 1889,

the following real estate, situate in said County, to-wit: A certain lot or parcel of land containing one acre, lying in and adjoining the town of Hillsboro on the Hill's Creek Road; and also, another certain lot or parcel of land containing one acre, lying above the first mentioned lot, in and adjoining the town of Hillsboro. Both of said lots were bought by J. W. McNeel from James Griffy. They are valuable lots, and the title is believed to be clear.

TERMS OF SALE:

So much cash in hand as will pay costs of suit and sale, and for the residue of purchase money the purchaser will be required to give bonds, with good and approved personal security, bearing interest from day of sale, falling due in Six and Twelve months respectively from date, and a lien will be retained as ultimate security.

H. S. RUCKER, Spec'l Com'r.

Bond, as required by law has been given by the above Special Commissioner.

JOHN J. BEARD, Cl'k.
jan, 10 4-t Printers fee $8.75.

Notice to Lein Holders.

To all persons holding liens by Judgment or otherwise, on the real estate, or any part thereof, of John F. Wanless.

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County made in the a cause therein pending, to subject the real estate of the said John F. Wanless to the satisfaction of the Liens thereon you are hereby required to present all claims held by you and each of you against the said John F. Wanless, which are leins on his real estate, or any part of it, for adjudication to me at my office, in the town of Huntersville, on or before the

8TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1889.

Given under my hand this the 8th day of Jan., 1889.

L. M. MCCLINTIC, Com'r.
jan. 10 4-t Printers fee $8 36.

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Pocahontas Times.

S. B. LOURY. C. F. MOORE

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PROPRIETORS.

C. F. MOORE, Editor.

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These terms will be strictly complied with.

Huntersville, W. Va.

Jan. 31, 1889.

A colored brother in the Alexandria valley, down in Georgia sent the following request for a minister to his bishop: "Send us a bishop to preach. If you can't send us a bishop send us a sliding elder; if you can't send us a slididg elder, send us a stationary preacher; if you can't send him, send us a circus rider; if you can't spare him, send us a locus preacher; if you can't spare a locus preacher, send us an exhauster." That settled it and he got a preacher.—Lincoln Journal.

The following curious story serves as an illustration: "A soldier in the time of William and Mary was tried by a court martial on a charge of having fallen asleep at midnight when on duty upon the terrace at Windsor. He denied the charge, and solemnly declared (as a proof of his having been awake at the time) that he heard St. Paul's clock strike thirteen. While under sentence of death affidavits were made by several persons that the clock actually did strike thirteen instead of twelve; whereupon he received his majesty's pardon." This statement was engraved upon the coffin plate of the old soldier.—Magazine of American History.

The Trouble of Writing.

One reason why women do not write more is because they have no really handy place into which to slip where they can pick up pen and paper. They have to spend as much time gathering materials together as it takes to write the first page; and, in that case, the thinking about writing and making up the mind to it are the worst part of the work. Business men have no such trials. But the farmer who comes in at night tired with the day's tasks finds it very hard indeed to write, even to absent children, unless there is a writing desk ready to almost manufacture a letter. It will do it with a few pen scratches. It is essential to every real home that such a writing place be provided; for no home has selfishness enough to live entirely to itself. The people who write the most welcome letters are those who write all of the little happenings of each day, and who feel that whatever interests them will interest the correspondent, in short, those who sit down and "talk" with the pen until the head is so full of what they want to say that the mind simply outruns the fingers.

Politeness of Americans.

An Englishman sends to an English newspaper the following remarks on a vexed international question: "An American says 'sir' five hundred times where an Englishman says it once. Why? This is an Americanism so far as peculiar to Americans, but really, nothing more than a survival of old fashioned English courtesy. Dr. Johnson's 'Bozzy,' continually repeated 'sir.' Here, Americans are more polite than English people. It is surely better to err on the right side through excess of courtsey than to address our acquaintances like dogs. We owe gratitude to Americans for setting us a good example, here, at least, as some compensation for the havoc played with our language in other respects." This observation is not only acute but accurate. Educated Englishmen in the last century addressed their friends and equals as "sir," nearly if not quite as often as Americans do to-day. In England this form of address is now seldom used except toward superiors, seniors, or total strangers, or else in an ironical sense toward one regarded as an inferior who has incurred the speaker's displeasure.—San Francisco Argonaut.

One Cent.

It is almost impossible to attach any importance to one cent, but at the same time it is very important coin at times.

It will take a circular to California and it will make you madder than a hatter and a March hare combined when you go to pay your fare on a horse-car and find that you have but four cents and a ten dollar bill. Especially when you see the conductor fold your ten dollar bill, and stow it carefully in his vest pocket, and then begin to deal you out a lot of change that looks as though it had been in circulation since the revolutionary war.

One cent is very small when presented to the organ grinder's monkey but when it is added to the rate of interest you receive on a stock, it posesses a stern magnificient grandeur that carries you away like a strain of music.

The penny, it seems, was made to put on church plates; and although a man may say it amounts to nothing, he will strike matches and lift mats and crawl about in the straw on a horse car, to find the one he drops. It is so small a coin that you have to take off your glove to take hold of it in your pocket, and yet it is so large when the baby swallows it, the chances of the baby's living are sometimes not worth a cent.

When a man speaks of a quail he will sarcastically call it a little bit of of a thing about the size of a cent; and he will speak of a girl's freckles, sarcastically, as being great big freckles, the size of a cent.

Although one cent is less than ten cents, yet one cent is a great deal larger than a dime. Many a man has gone thirsty all day with four cents in his pocket. For the want of that one cent the four was as useless as the eleven men on a jury who are held out against by one.

Gray Horses.

Experience, I think, will prove that, while "a good horse may be of any color," gray horses are strongest, healthiest, hardiest and most valuable. The crack regiment of the British army has always been one of calvalry, consisting of gray horses only. This regiment of Scot Grays made a charge at the battle of Waterloo which decided the fate of the great Napoleon, as the unfortunate Emperor afterward declared. The French stage horses are nearly all gray. This is the prevailing color of the horses of La Perche in that country, known as Percherons; also of the gigantic horses of Normandy which formed the cavalry of William the Norman, who subdued England 900 years ago by the aid of these stout horses. Gray horses are rarely unsound in feet or joints. The omnibus (or stage) horses of Paris are mostly of this color, and endure the constant travel over the stone paved streets of that city for

There is an old adage that "the gray mare is the better horse," and although this has been distorted in its meaning into an insinuation that the woman overpowers the man and makes of him her slave, this is only a modern misuse of the proverb, which is like most of such sayings the result of common experience.—New York Tribune.

INVENTION has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberal; any one can do the work; either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. Grand outfit free. Address

TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

1-1y.

OUR $1 A WEEK Club System while as convenient to the buyer as any instalment system, is a *wholesale spot cash system* to us. The co-operation of the club members sells us 38 watches in each $38 Watch Club, and we get cash from the Club for each watch before it goes out, though each member only pays $1 a week. This is why we give you more for your money than any one else and why we are doing the largest watch business in the world. We sell only first quality goods, but our prices are about what others get for second quality. Our **$10 Silver Watch** is a substantial Silver (*not imitation of any kind*) Stem-Wind American Lever Watch—either hunting case or open. Our **$25.00 Watch** is a Stem-wind, OpenFace, first quality, stiffened Gold American Lever Watch, *guaranteed to wear 20 years*. It is fully equal to any watch sold for $38 by others. We find a first-class Stiffened Gold Case much more satisfactory and serviceable than any Solid Gold Case that can be sold at less than double the money, as cheap solid cases are invariably thin, weak, of low quality, and worthless after short use. Our **$38 Watch** contains numerous important patented improvements, of vital importance to accurate timing—*Patent Dustproof, Patent Stem Wind, &c.*, which we control exclusively. It is fully equal for accuracy, appearance, durability and service, to any $75 Watch, either Open Face or Hunting. Our **$43.00 Railroad Watch** is especially constructed for the most exacting use, and is the best Railroad Watch made, Open Face or Hunting. All these prices are either all cash or in clubs, **$1.00 a week.** *An Ajax Watch Insulator given free with each Watch.*

The Keystone Watch Club Co.

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904 WALNUT ST., PHILADA, PA.

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Ajax Watch Insulator, $1.00

A perfect protection against magnetism. Fits any Watch. Sent by mail on receipt of price. We refer to any Commercial Agency.

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BLUINE is clean and neat; no dust, no spattering or spilling.

BLUINE is in small sheets, packed in a handsome envelope, and would be an ornament on any table.

BLUINE is the cheapest, because it is the best.

Twenty-Four Washings for Ten Cents.

Wanted at all times General Agents, Salesmen for Wholesale and Retail Trade; also men, women, boys and girls to do advertising in every vicinity.

One Dozen Sheets in a package for 10 cents. Samples free of Grocers or by mail of the

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Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy

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It locks the seat firmly and immovably, and yet it can be changed in an instant. Sample sent, 75 cents in stamps; or, $2.00 per dozen sets. Town, County, and State Rights for sale and to parties purchasing territory, these Seat Fasteners will be sold at a very low figure. Address

P. S. HADGER, Auburn, N. Y.

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"I have been ... twenty years and have ... put up a vegetable ... like Simmons Liver Regulator ... and effectively ... and at the same time ... the digestive and ... powers of the system."

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Pennsylvania Agricultural Works

Farquhar's Standard Engines ...

POCAHONTAS TIMES.

Vol. VI. C. F. Moore, Editor. Huntersville, West Virginia, Thursday, Feb. 7, 1889. Terms of Subscription, $1.00 per year. in advance. No. 29.

Official Directory of Pocahontas County.

Judge of Circuit Court, A. N. Campbell.
Prosecuting Attorney, L. M. McClintic.
Sheriff,
Deputy Sheriff,
Cl'k of Cir. & Co. Courts, J. J. Beard.
Assessor, C. O. Arbogast.
Com'rs Co. Ct. { C. E. Beard, Pres't. S. B. Hannah. G. P. Moore.
Co. Surveyor, Geo. Baxter.

THE COURTS.

Circuit Court convenes on the first Monday in April, 3rd Monday in June and 3rd Monday in October.

County Court convenes on the 1st Tuesday in January, March, October and second Tuesday in July. July is levy term.

L. M. McCLINTIC,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. a.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

C. F. MOORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntarsville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

D. A. STOFER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. a.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and Webster counties.

H. S. RUCKER,
Atty.-at-Law & Notary Public,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas county and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

J. W. ARBUCKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Lewisburg, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties.
Prompt attention given to claims for collection in Pocahontas county.

W. L. KEE,
Atty.-at-Law,
Beverly, W. Va.
Will Practice in the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county.

F. J. SNYDER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

DR. J. H. WEYMOUTH,
RESIDENT DENTIST.
Beverly, W. Va.
Will visit Pocahontas County every Spring and Fall. The exact date of each visit will appear in THE TIMES.

DR. S. P. PATTERSON,
Physician & Surgeon,
Huntersville, W. Va.

Distinguished Business Educator

Prof. Smith, Principal of the Commercial College of Ky. University, Lexington, Ky., with his son, received the Gold Medal and Diploma of Honor at the World's Exposition for System of Book-keeping and general Business Education. He can refer to 10,000 graduates in business, besides Congressmen, city, county, and State officials. His College, recognized as the *Cheapest, Best, Highest Honored*, the advertisement of which appears in another column, numbered last year 1500 students from 30 States, in the Business, Phonographic, Type-Writing, Penmanship, and Telegraphic Departments, preparing to earn a living, and to hold high and honorable positions in the business world. For circulars of this College, address Wilbur R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.

Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching & bleeding, heals ulceration, and in many cases removes the tumors. It is equally efficacious in curing all Skin Diseases. DR. SWAYNE & SON, Proprietors, Phila-

Notes by the Way.

Since the deep snow that fell upon the 25th of January, visiting varmints have been making things lively about Marlin's Bottom.

By the way Mr. Editor, the writer regrets you were not on hands to oppose and prevent the change in the name of this historic place, as you did so handsomely and effectively when objecting to any change in the name of West Virginia.

But to return from the digression; Sunday night a large Bear, came near Mr. Hughes house and lunched heartily on the remains of a calf, then retired to the spruce and laurel of Buckley mountain to sleep it off. He could not be found, however, by the party; headed by Andy McGlaughlin; so he must have covered his retreat very skilfully. Two or three nights afterwards, three or four wildcats patrolled the premises near Mr. McGlaughlin's who went in pursuit of them with Messrs. Hughes and Tuke. Their dogs came upon a coon trial which was more to their liking and followed the same to a tree. By the time this interesting animal was done for, the hounds seemed to have lost all relish for wild cat operations or speculations and the chase closed abruptly.

When languor and disease invade
 This trembling house of clay,
'Tis sweet to look beyond my pains,
 And long to fly away.

Sweet to look inward and attend
 The whispers of his ove
Sweet to look upward, to the place
 Where Jesus pleads above.

A recent visit to a home on Knapp's creek recalled these words to the writer's mind. He missed the presence of an afflicted lady, whose case had interested him very much the past two or three years. When a mere child, Miss Mary Ann Ruckman became a helpless invalid, and for thirty years required constant attention, as she could not walk nor see and had but little use of her hands. It has not been long since she died at the age of thirty-five years. She opened her mind confidingly to a ministerial friend, during his visits. The last time he met her, she tearfully said: "My afflictions have been great, but all my sufferings are sweetened by my Heavenly Father's love." Her mind was naturally of a superior order, her memory very retentive and well stored with favorite passages of the scriptures, and portions of hymns. The 14th of John was one of her favorites, and among the snatches of spiritual song; nothing semed more precious to her than this:

Dear Savior be my constant guide,
 And when the word is given
Bid the cold waves of death divide
 And land me safe in Heaven.

Monday, January, 28, will be a memorable day in the writer's history, for he passed over the new road now in course of construction around the McGlaughlin fording.

Viewed from this road, Huntersville looks like a "thing of beauty," and may this pleasant village ever be a joy to our great and interesting county. In the writer's opinion Huntersville is just as good as she is pretty; and that is saying a great deal.

It was a pleasure to meet Billy Moore, of Brown's mountain, with his crowbar, punching the old mountain in the ribs, to tickle her just a little bit, and if I would just wait I would hear her giggle a few. He has a taste for what is amusing, and it will be a gloomy day when he fails to see the bright side of

was a novel experience to the writer but it was successfully done, and a few rods more and the old road was reached.

W. T. P.

False Contentment.

With all that is justly said about the virtue of contentment, there is one species of it that lies like a worm at the core of all human progress. It is that which renders a man satisfied with his own achievements, content to remain where he is in the different spheres of activity or thought or usefulness, instead of ascending into others which are open to him and for which he may be fitted. Some men it is true, are too eager to press on beyond their powers, and become victims of "vaulting ambition which o'er-leaps itself," but others, for various reasons, shrink from new tasks, new duties and new responsibilities, and thus greatly retard their own development and lesson their value to humanity.

There is certainly a great temptation to a certain class of minds to holding back, in the fact in every forward step, though a real gain be made, there is always an apparent loss. In the school, each, promotion in a higher class brings with it a certain sense of inferiority. The boy who was even with or superior to his fellows now finds himself behind many of them. His work was easy before, and he was conscious of doing it well; now it is difficult, and he stumbles and perhaps often fails. So when he completes his course and enters college or begins a business life, he who was at the top, and looked down upon others, is now at the bottom, and is looked down upon by others. Last year he easily excelled and felt victorions; this year he has everything to learn and feels inferior. Yet it has been a long step dwards, and having taken it he would not willingly go back. His present stumbling efforts are better than his past triumphs.

Life is full of such changes. As fast as one succeeds in any enterprise another opens up before him. He has grown accustomed to the first, and is conscious of doing fairly well in it. The next is yet untried, and involves not only fresh exertion and energy but a fair certainty of many mistakes and failures. The feeling of power will be replaced by the feeling of weakness, and the pleasure of success will be exchanged for the disappointment of short-coming.] Many shrink from these painful sensations and remain satisfied with the peaceful and quiet discharge of the duties to which they have become habituated. They have, perhaps, succeeded well in their business and their domestic life. Every one respects the industry, energy, and fidelity which they have put into their work, and they, too, are satisfied. But in someway they are invited to new and untried paths. Some needed reform claims their activity and judgment, or somb political crisis calls upon them to arise and espouse with all their might a cause which they have hitherto held but languidly. Or humanity, in some of its many forms of suffering, demands of them more practical aid than it has ever occurred to them to bestow. Or some truth, to which they have given only a passive assent, now needs the active endeavors of every one of its adherents to promulgate and uphold it. But they hesitate to obey the call, whatever it may be, and find plausible reasons for not res-

one else, they think, can be found better fitted than they; their present duties claim all their time; they are contented as they are, and have no ambition to extend their sphere or multiply their obligations. Now, this kind of contentment is the one which works harm instead of good. To be content with the condition of life in which we are placed, and the circumstances which surround us, is a wholesome state of mind; but to be contented with our achievements as to be unwilling to attempt others—to be so satisfied with the height we have gained that we refuse to ascend further, to be so well pleased with our small successes that we decline to risk our reputation in further endeavors—this is an apathy which will crush all advancements and prevent the healthy growth of human power.

There is another practice which grows out of this indolent self-complacency and is the source of much cruel injustice. Such persons very often criticise in a cold and unfeeling manner those who are trying to do the very things which they have themselves refused to attempt. They seem to imagine that, because they will not touch a burden that is to be borne, they are absolved from all obligation concerning it, and that those who do try manfully to carry it are expected neither to faint nor to falter. They willl look coolly on while some brave reformer or generous philanthropist is struggling to help his fellow-men, and criticise his methods or his manner, and declare how differently they would conduct the affair if they attempted it. They do not see that, with all the blunders and failures he can make, he is far nobler than they, who, assuming to know better, yet refuse, through indolence or pride, to put forth a single effort in the matter. His feeblest attempts ought rather to fill them with shame and humiliation that they have fallen so far behind him.

No past success or perfectness can be any excuse for such remissness. It only affords more reason why men should press on to further efforts. As fast as any new duty is revealed to a man, or any great need of humanity appeals to his heart, or any truth or principle requires his assistance, an obligation is at once created which he can by no means repudiate or reason away. It stands there, either to welcome him to a higher life in its fulfillment than he has ever known before, or to reproach him for neglecting its rightful claims.

"Unless above himself he can
Erect himself, how poor a thing is man."
—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Vanderbilt Marriages.

A quiet citizen, worth his half million or more, said to me: "I always had some respect for the late William Vanderbilt and his wife when I saw how indifferen they were in the marriage of their children to money consideration. In most cases they let their children marry persons of respectability and good parentage, but without fortunes. That has been almost uniformly the case. William K Vanderbilt, who built the $2,000,000 house, married a Virginia woman who could hardly keep her wardrobe, I have understood, from going to sale. And yet," said he, "in nearly every case they appear to be happy folks who go together. How much better it is than this everlasting greed to make love itself minister to avarice."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Senator Vance Loses an eye.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The intimate friends of Senator Vance of North Carolina were exceedingly anxious about him to-day as they knew that he was undergoing a painful surgical operation! It was successfully accomplished this afternoon, word coming to the Senate at 4 o'clock that the jolly Senator had suffered the loss of an eye, which was removed to prevent the spread of a very painful disease. It is a fact not generally known among the colleagues of Senator Vance that he has been blind in one eye for more than a year, owing to a painful affliction something akin to erysipelas. All during the prolonged tariff debate, just closed, Senator Vance, who took a leading part in upholding the Democratic side of the argument, has experienced great torture, which finally became so unbearable and threatening that treatment became necessary. A few days ago the oculists told the Senator that it would be necessary to remove the blind eye to avoid the loss of sight in the other one. With his characteristic humor Senator Vance replied that as his right eye offended him they might pluck it out, and they did so to-day.

Mr. Vance is one of the most popular men in the Senate—genial, witty, and good-hearted. He is an inimitable mimic and story teller, and is on good terms with Republicans and Democrats. Every man in the Senate was deeply pained to hear of his misfortune and sent many anxious inquiries to his house to-day. When they learned that he had borne the painful operation pluckly, and that he will be in his seat in the Senate again in a few days as well as ever, they were greatly gratified. When Mr. Vance returns to the chamber he will wear an artificial eye, which will answer some purposes, but which will fail to twinkle when its owner relates his quaint anecdotes.—N. Y. Sun.

Conscience Money.

One phase in business life which is not an uncommon one, and which shows that the world wags not as badly as it is said to do, is the returning to the merchants of "conscience money." It very often comes under our notice. The last occassion I observed was the other day at Barr's when a well known Catholic clergyman came up to Mr. Franklin, by whom I was standing, and handed him $30, which a penitent of his had asked him to restore to Barr's. Whether the amount the repentant creature returned had been taken in money or goods of course no one knew, and equally so of course only the priest knew the name of the person making restitution. Not very long ago a widow who had been very wealthy, but had been robbed of everything was surprised by a visit of a gentleman who had formerly known her husband. He handed her $200, which he said had just come to him directed to his care to be delivered to her, simply labeled "Conscience money." You have heard the story of the man who sent $20 anonymously to a shop keeper, with this laconic note: "Here is $20 of money, which I stole from you. I send because my consence 'naws;' when it 'naws' again I will send the "other $20." This philosophic, illiterate, penitent is a fair sample of the kind we run across.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

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F. MOORE, Editor.
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Huntersville, W. Va.
Feb. 7, 1889.

THE LEGISLATURE.

When it was announced some ...me days ago that the dead-lock ...d at last been broken and the or...nization of the Senate effected, ...e disgusted public indulged the ...ope that such folly was ended, at ...ast for this session. It was gen...ally believed that, inasmuch as ...e democrats held the power to ...ect a United States Senator by ...small a majority, they would ...ertainly be too wise to cast any...hing but a unanimous vote. But, ...las! we find ourselves mistaken. ...istory is repeating itself, and the ...cenes of 1887 are being re-enacted.

The feature we most regret, how...ver, is that tis tie-up is partly oc...asioned by the conduct of our own ...epresentative, Mr. C. P. Dorr; ...hich is as much a matter of of sur...rise as it is of regret. When we ...ecall the fact that Mr. Dorr was ...ominated by a convention and ...arnestly supported by many be...ause he was the party's nominee ...nd for no other reason, it seem ...xceedingly inconsistent for him ...ow to place himself in the attitude ...f a bolter.

If we properly understand it, Jno. E. Kenna was nominated in caucus by more than a two-thirds vote,thus proving him to be the decided favorite. Furthermore we believe Kenna to be the choice of nine-tenths of Mr. Dorr's constitnents, Then we are totally unable to see how Mr. Dorr can fail to support Kenna and at the same time be true to his constituency, true to his party, and true to his pledges virtually made, if not explicitly.

He may have reasons sufficient to satisfy himself that his stand is justly taken: if so, the people have a right to know those reasons. Mr. Dorr has sense enough to know that nothing in the nature of a personal difference or prejudice should keep him from supporting the nominee of the democratic caucus; and he will later discover that nothing of that character will suffice to justify his action in the eyes of those who entrusted to him the right to represent them.

We sincerely hope he will no longer persist in delaying an election, but will at once fall into line and, though it be late, still show us that our confidence was not misplaced when we cast our votes for him on the 6th of Nov. last.

Hon Anthony Higgins is the first Republican to represent Delaware in the United States Senate. Another remarkable thing is that for thirty-six years, more than the life time of a generation, either a Bayard or a Saulsbury has occupied that distinguished position.

Congressman Springer, of Illinois, has introduced a resolution in

...Senatorial contest. It has expressed no preference; it has not decried any gentleman's claims to the support of the democratic majority for the office of Senator. It has expressed itself with genuine sincerity in favor of whomever the democrats should, in the wisdom of the majority, select for its honors, and has remained neutral as to all. It has pleaded with earnestness for harmony; for the laying down of all motives, and the burying of all prejudices that could by possibility interfere with the attainment of that condition of organization necessary to the very preservation of the democratic party. We have asked nothing else and we have desired nothing else.

There is not the shadow of a doubt that our position is in full accord with and has the hearty sympathy of every true democrat of the State. And there is no doubt that to-day, more than ever before, the democrats are fearfully and anxiously looking to the action of the democratic majority in the State Legislature to put an end to the fights and fends that have demoralized the party, and delivered it almeet to absolute defeat, and. by concert of action, repair the damage that it has already suffered.

But what is the spectacle that now presents itself? A democratic caucus by two-thirds vote nominates Mr. Kenna for the office of United States Senator, and yet, when the ballot is taken in the Joint Assembly, the sense of the democratic party, fully and rightfully and fairly expressed by the highest and only authority in the party, is disregarded from motives that form no excuse for disobedience, and that should not be entertained by anyone who occupies his position by virtue of democrotic votes.

This is not a question to be determined by any man's personal whims, or by any man's ideas for what is best or worst, expedient or inexpedient for the party. The party judges of all these matters for itself, and in this case it has judged wisely or unwisely, no matter. Mr. Kenna is the regular, legitimately nominated candidate of the democratic party for the United States Senator. It is the duty of the democratic members of the Legislature to elect him.

It is a shame, it is wrong, it is dangerous in the highest degree to defy all the laws and precedents of the party, and risk its only chance of salvation as is being done now.

This is our position on the matter as it now stands, and it would be our position no matter who stood in Mr. Kenna's shoes.

The first principle of democracy is obedience to the will of the majority.—Charleston Gazette.

An appeal is made to the people of this city in behalf of the National Home for Maimed Confederate Veterians at Austin, Texas. We trust that there will be a generous response to it on the part of our fellow citizens, including the Union veterans of the war. It is agreeable to hear that many of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic have already taken an interest in it. A goodly sum has recently been added to the fund by the people of Boston, and an attempt to raise contributions is to be made in other Northern cities. The institution that has been established at Austin for the past two years, is wholly inadaquate to meet the demands upon it, and the desire of its managers is to raise means for the erection of a structure to replace the small wooden building which is now the Confederate Home. We trust that they may very soon be able to do this, and

night. There were 2,500,000 gallons of water in the reservoir in the morning. Now there is nothing but a water abyss to be seen. The hole in the bottom of the basin is about fifteen feet in diameter, and there are large cracks in the earth extending in very direction. The water disappeared within five minutes. The Roanoke Waterworks Company's reservoir is located on Mill Mountain, about two miles south of the city. Two immense basins were only completed in the latter part of the past summer at a cost of $50,000. They are immense holes dug in the mountain's side, large enough to hold 1,500,000 gallons of water each. They were tamp d with white clay and lined with brick laid with cement, after which a heavy coat of the best cement that could be procured was worked over the inside of the brick wall. The work was superintend by Howard Murphy, of Philadelphia, a hydraulic engineer of long and successful experience.

Vice President Trout when asked what he thought was the cause, said it was evidently due to caverns in that section.—Philadelphia Times.

Just what the Samoan trouble will end in is yet unknown. It is not likely that the United States and Germany will go to war; yet such a thing is among the probabilities. While the bone of contention is of little intrinsic value, the principle involved is one of great importance, and our government should act with firmness. The conduct of Secretary Bayard in the matter is highly satisfactory and commendable. Latest advices indicate that Bismark, the Dutchman, is beginning to weaken at the knees. While we are not so well prepared for naval warfare as we should be, still with the recent additions to our navy we could make it lively for the boys.

The House of Delegates unanimously adopted a resolution yerterday, refusing to consider any question connected with West Virginia's supposed share of the indebtedness of Old Virginia. To put the matter beyond all fear of recurring to vex their deliberations during this session, a motion was made to reconsider the vote adopting the resolution, and the motion to reconsider was laid on the table,

This to our mind, was a very wise disposition of the matter. There is no sense in vexing our State with this question until the action of Virginia shall create some basis for it.—Charleston Gazette.

New York city has been having considerable trouble with the employees of her street car lines. About 5,000 men have been on a strike for several days, not only refusing to work but endeavoring to keep others from taking their places. All cars that have been run for the last week have been under police protection. The mob has repeatedly undertaken to terrorize the city authorities, but have been checked in their attempts with but little difficulty. The trouble is not yet ended, but gradually dying out.

General Lawton, of Georgia, the American Minister to Austria, has forwarded his resignation, to take effect on the 5th of March, and will return to this country early in the summer. He is a man of sense and a gentleman, and has filled a diplomatic position in which there was little or nothing to do, as a man of sense and a gentleman should.

West Virginia's share of the

It is stated with a good deal of certainty by the leading newspapers that Senator Allison has declined a Cabinet position. A rare man he is, if that be true.

The latest news from Charleston is that one of the kickers has fallen into line and voted for Kenna. Dorr, however, is still unaccountably standing off. He is gaining considerable notoriety by his conduct, but not of a kind to be envied.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The president has notified congress that Count Arco-Valley, the Germay minister, has informed the state department that Germay troops would be withdrawn from Samoa and the neutrality of Samoa preserved.—Charleston Star.

At last China has a railroad. It is eighty one miles in length and cost, so the directors say, $9000 per mile, which is regarded as the cheapest road in the world, considering the number of bridges and the length of the embankments.

It is reported that the Republican senate would probably confirm Hon. Joseph S. Miller, of this state, as civil service commissioner, if President Cleveland should see fit to appoint him. It is stated that Gen. Goff will use his influence to this end. This is a high compliment to Mr. Miller, who is a sterling Democrat, and one of the most energetic and capable men in the country.—Charleston Star.

It is said that there is only one Democratic member of the Kansas state senate. We regret that such is the case, but there is one advantage in it after all. A caucus held by him cannot fail of being harmonious and there is no danger of his failing to support the caucus nominee.—Charleston Star.

He may fail to support the caucus nominee, if as likely to change his mind as some politicians are.

Fiduciary Notice.

The following is a list of Fiduciaries whose accounts are before me for settlement.

John Ligon, Ex'r of R. D. McCutcheon dec'd.

JAMES W. WARWICK, JR.,
Com'r of acc'ts for Pocahontas county.

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To at once establish trade in all parts, by placing our machines and goods where the people can see them, we will send free to one person in each locality the very best sewing-machine made in the world, with all the attachments. We will also send free a complete line of our costly and valuable art samples. In return we ask that you show what we send, to those who may call at your home, and after 2 months all shall become your own property. This grand machine is made after the Singer patents, which have run out; before patents run out it sold for $93, with the attachments, and now sells for $50. Best, strongest, most useful machine in the world. All is free. No capital required. Plain, brief instructions given. Those who write to us at once can secure free the best sewing-machine in the world, and the finest line of works of high art ever shown together in America.
TRUE & CO., Box 740, Augusta, Maine.

Hotel Pocahontas,

GEO. W. WAGNER, PROPRIETOR.
HUNTERSVILLE, W. VA.

Having lately purchased and assumed control of HOTEL POCAHONTAS, it is our purpose to spare no pains to keep just such a house as the public demands.

Substantial and comfortable accommodations for all guests.

Horses well provided for.

Charges reasonable.

Try us and see for yourself.

Respectfully

—Miss Minnie Gammon is spending this week on Beaver creek.

—S. S. Moore, Esq., of Edray was in town Monday.

—Miss Mattie Haynes, of Alderson is visiting Misses Minnie and Mary Beard, on Beaver creek.

—B. P. McGlaughlin, Esq., wife, and little son have returned from visiting relatives and friends in Highland county.

—We understand that M. J. McNeel, Esq., of Mill Point, has made application to the County Court for the appointment as Sheriff of Pocahontas County.

—Last week we stated that Mrs. Bettie Yeager, of Traveler's Repose had fallen and broken both legs. Since we have learned that but one leg was broken, and that she is doing well.

—Let everybody rest easy; we don't think there is any immediate danger of war with Germany. If anything of the kind should occur we promise to let our readers know in time to load their carbines.

—One of our most welcome visitors is Jno. B. Aldens Illustrated ed "Literature," published at 393 Pearl St. N. Y. for 50 cents a year. Subscribe for it.

—The Housekeeper, published at Minneapolis, Minn., 16,18&20 North Fourth St., Semi Monthly, still visits us regularly. This paper is very deservedly popular with housekeepers.

—The ladies Home Journal, Published Monthly at 435 Arch Street Philadelphia is one of the very largest and best ladies papers we receive. Terms 50 cents a year. You cannot do better than to subscribe for it.

—Babyhood, a monthly periodical published at No. 5 Beekman Street, N. Y., at $1.50 per year for the month of February is exceptionally good. The contribution by Dr. Wm. H. Flint on "Common or Winter Colds" deserves special attention.

—We have received the February number of the Cosmopolitan, published by John B. Walker, 363 Fifth Ave. N. Y. Mr. Walker has recently taken charge of this magazine, and will no doubt keep it up to its usual excellence, if we may judge by his past labors.

$20 REWARD.—I shall pay the above amount to any one giving information that will lead to the discovery of the person who has been stealing my wood.

H. S. RUCKER.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. John H. Weyncorth will be at Mingo Flats, Feb. 4th and remain 4 days; Edray, Feb. 9th, 8 days; Mill Point, Feb. 20th, 3 days; Huntersville, Feb. 28rd, 3 days, and will be prepared to attend to all operations in Dentistry. Teeth extracted by the use of Cocaine, Gold fillings inserted in artificial teeth, which add very much to their natural appearance.

jan 24 4-t

A Card of Thanks.

On last Saturday night, a large crowd of our friends from this and adjacent neighborhoods came to the Parsonage and gave us a good "pounding". They "pounded" us with a great variety of weapons in the shape of beef, pork, corn, cabbage, clothing, groceries, &c., &c., and also with the hard cash. We recovered however, from the shock sufficiently to thank them for their liberal donation, but we desire to express our he rts. felt, thanks to all of our friends through the columns of the TIMES. Special thanks are due to Misses Minnie and Mary Beard for getting up the donation. We also tender our thanks to

present assessor of Webster county, was at Huntersville this week. His business was to obtain signers to a petition requesting the Hon. C. P. Dorr to abandon his present tactics, fall into line and be one of his party. No Democrat who was approached with the paper hesitated to add his name.

Accidental Shooting.

Mr. George Haliday, a young Englishmen who for some time past has been boarding at the home of H. M. Lockridge, Esq., on Knapp's Creek, was accidentally shot last Thursday. He was at Dr. J. B. Lockridge's at the time the shooting occurred. It seems that he and one Dick Jordan, (Col.) were carelessly handling a pistol when Dick in his effort to "show off" pointed the pistol at Haliday and discharged it. The ball entered Haliday's right side just below his vest and ranged backward, lodging somewhere in the region of the Spine behind the hip bone.

He was attended by Drs. Lockridge, Ligon and McClintic. He is doing as well, perhaps as could be expected; but must, of course be in a right critical condition.

Haliday is about seventeen years of age. Dick, the colored boy, about sixteen, but very much of a man in his own opinion.

A Row in Town.

Our usually quiet town was the scene of some very disorderly conduct on last Saturday night. One Edward Martin who had for some time time been boarding at Hotel Pocahontas left a few days ago and took up quarters at the Huntersville Hotel. Saturday night, while under the excitement of little much snake medicine, he concluded to go back to Hotel Pocahontas and "paint it red." Several times he was asked by the proprietor, Mr. Geo. W. Wagner, to leave the house, but Martin refused to obey, saying he would not leave. At last when he found he would be put on het began a promiscuous assult on the inmates of the Hotel. In the difficulty he seized a large iron-stone pitcher that happened to be in the office and threw it across the room striking one Daniel Murry, a boarder, on the right eye, smashing the pitcher and inflicting a very ugly and dangerous wound on Mr. Murry's face. Martin was finally expelled from the office with two black eyes.

Dr. S. P. Patterson was called in to see both Murry and Martin.

On Tuesday morning a warrant for Martin was issued by Justice R. C. Shrader and put into the hands of Constable J. H. Buzzard, who executed the same by arresting said Martin and bringing him before said justice Shrader for preliminary examination. A number of witnesses were examined at length, when the Court decided that Mr. Martin should give bond in the penalty of $500, to appear before the next grand jury; in default of which said Martin was committed to jail.

Mr. Murry was at the time paying a short visit to his friend Mr. Coughlan, a boarder at Hotel Pocahontas.

He seems to be a very quiet, gentlemanly young man, and everybody regrets exceedingly his misfortune.

It is not known as yet how his wound may terminate; at present his condition is somewhat discouraging and it is thought that even if he gets well, he will lose the sight of his eye.

Illinois courts are vexed over a question of ownership. A lottery ticket stolen from the mails and sold to an innocent third party, drew a $1,000 prize. The party to whom the letter was addressed claims the prize. There is no pre-

have gone out of the ford.

Wm. H. Cackley, of the firm of Cackley & Co., has sold his interest in the Dunmore Store to R. L. Nottingham.

Misses Sallie and Mary Wakeman, arrived here last week from Warren Co., Va. They are first class dressmakers and milliners.

Rev. W. T. Price preached at this place Sunday night.

The ladies about Green Bank and Frost have been making war on the foxes; they have caught seven.

Several schools in this district have closed.

Wm. H. Hull of Green Bank shipped eighteen whole deer to Staunton this winter.

J. P. Wooddell and Geo. C. Cooper have built new houses ar Green Bank.

Feb. 4th. 1889.

What a War Would do for Us.

If our government is in the humor to adopt a vigorous foreign policy the Samoan affair offers a very inviting opening.

Without reviewing the causes of the strained relations now existing between this country and Germany, it will be of interest to consider some of the advantages and disadvantages of a foreign war, so far as this country is concerned.

A war of any magnitude, lasting a year or so, with such a power as Germany would keep us busily occupied. The probability is that it would not be altogether a naval warfare. There would be fighting on land and sea, and our weak coast defenses would tempt the enemy to attack our seaboard cities.

Hundreds of thousands of men would be withdeawn from their peaceful occupations, and scarcity of labor and higher wages would necessarily follow. Large army contracts for food, clothing and munitions of war would keep our industries booming. The govern ment would again flood the country with greenbacks, making flush times and stimulating speculation. Everything would be unsettled, and fortunes would be lost and made in a hurry.

Unexpected events would occur. Germany would make adesperate attempt to extend her colonizing policy to this hemisphere. France would be certain to take advantage of the situation by occupying and fortifying the isthmus of Panama. The war, beginning with a squabble over far-off Samoa, would perhaps extend the scope of its operations until it circled the globe. The example of France on the isthmus would be followed by the British in Venezuela, and there would be an odor of gunpowder in every direction.

That the United States would finally come out with flying colors is a safe prediction to make, but it would be a costly triumph in blood and treasure. Then would follow long years of taxation to pay off the increased national debt, years of currency contraction, and last, but not least, a flood of new pension bills.

There are other things to be considered. A foreign war would make the American people bury their sectional differences, but it would also bring with it widespread demoralization. It would build up and it would destroy. It would enrich, and it would impoverish. It would make our flag feared and respected, but it might excite a warlike spirit that would not rest satisfied for a generation to come.

In view of the past policy of our government, it is not likely that the Samoan trouble will lead to a war with Germany, but it can do no harm to take a long look ahead and

A reward of $10 will be paid to any one who may give information leading to the recovery of any of our tools, etc. that have been stolen from the woods or along the railroad.

ST. LAWRENCE BOOM & MF'G CO.,
Dunmore, W. Va.

jan 14 4-t

SALESMEN

Wanted for our complete line of Nursery Stock. All new, choice and Fast-selling Specialties. I can furnish PAYING PSIITIONS to workers. My large experience in the business enables me to offer special advantages to beginners. I CAN MAKE A SUCCESSFUL SALESMAN of any one who will follow my instructions. Permanent employment. Wages paid each week. Outfit free. Apply at once, and secure choice of tirritory.

EDWARD F. SNELL,
Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y.

MENTION THIS PAPER.

jan. 31 13t.

Simmons Liver Regulator produces no unpleasant effect upon the stomach no matter how long it is taken. A little taken at night insures refreshing sleep and a natural evacuation of the bowels. A little taken in the morning sharpens the appetite, cleanses the stomach and sweetens the breath.

"I never recommend a medicine unless I know it to be good. In a ministry of twentp-five years I have often felt the need of such a medicine, and when I found it I exclaimed: 'Eureka!'"—Rev. J. P. PARPER, Proprietor "Christian Visitor," Smithfield, N. C. 17 4t

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at public auction on the 1st day of March, 1889, the following property 225 Sheep mostly ewes 27 two-year old Cattle, 4 Cows and 1 two-year old bull, 4 horses, one buggy and harness, one cane mill and household and kitchen furniture.

Terms of sale made known on day of sale.

Sale will commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.

JACOB McGLAUGHLIN.

SHOEMAKER'S SHOP,
at
Huntersville, W. Va.

I am prepared to make in the best style and order, Boots and Shoes of all kinds, also repairing done in neat style.

J. C. THOMPSON.

At a County Court held for the County of Pocahontas, at the Court-House thereof on the 1st day of January 1889.

It is ordered that all persons having business to transact with the Court hereafter, shall either present it to the Court in person from the bar or by their attorney, and that the Court will not hear any matter unless presented in the foregoing manner.

A copy, Teste,
JOHN J. BEARD, Cl'k.

jan 10 4-t Printers fee $4.62.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

—(RE-ESTABLISHED)—

CHEAPEST

STORE

IN POCAHONTAS COUNTY,
and the BEST goods.

We has received a fine lot of DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES &c. &c., and will sell you 25 per cent. cheaper than any other store in the county, and exchange goods for produce.

Come and see for yourselves, at Huntersville, W. Va.

Commissioner's Sale of Land.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, rendered on the 16th day of October, 1888, in the chancery cause of John W. McNeel's adm'r.

vs.

John W. McNeel's Heirs, et als.

I, as Special Commissioner appointed in said decree, shall proceed, in front of the Court House of said County to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, subject to the dower of the widow therein, on the

5TH DAY OF MARCH, 188.

the following real estate, situate in said County, to-wit: A certain lot or parcel of land containing one acre, lying in and adjoining the town of Hillsboro on the Hill's Creek Road; and also, another certain lot or parcel of land containing one acre, lying above the first mentioned lot, in and adjoining the town of Hillsboro. Both of said lots were bought by J. W. McNeel from James Griffy. They are valuable lots, and the title is believed to be clear.

TERMS OF SALE:

So much cash in hand as will pay costs of suit and sale, and for the residue of purchase money the purchaser will be required to give bonds, with good and approved personal security, bearing interest from day of sale, failing due in Six and Twelve months respectively from date, and a lien will be retained as ultimate security.

H. S. RUCKER, Spec'l Com'r.

Bond, as required by law has been given by the above Special Commissioner.

JOHN J. BEARD, Cl'k.

jan, 10 4-t Printers fee $6,75.

Notice to Lein Holders.

To all persons holding liens by Judgment or otherwise, on the real estate, or any part thereof, of John F. Wanless.

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County made in the cause therein pending, to subject the real estate of the said John F. Wanless to the satisfaction of the liens thereon you are hereby required to present all claims held by you and each of you against the said John F. Wanless, which are leins on his real estate, or any part of it, for adjudication to me at my office, in the town of Huntersville, on or before the

8TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1889.

Given under my hand this the 8th day of Jan., 1889.

L. M. McCLINTIC, Com'r.

jan. 10 4-t Printers fee $6.56.

IF YOU WANT

Letter Heads,

Envelopes,

Business Cards,

Official Blanks,

Posters,

or

Anything

In That Line,

REMEMBER

AT

THE TIMES Office

They may be procured at

Lowest Rates

and of

Best Style

Pocahontas Times.

S. B. LOURY. C. F. MOORE
LOURY & MOORE,
PROPRIETORS.

C. F. MOORE, Editor.

Entered at the Post-office at Huntersville, W. Va., as second class matter.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 yr.
One inch	$ 1 00	$ 2 00	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
Three in.	3 00	4 00	6 00	10 00
Qr. column	3 00	6 00	10 00	17 00
Half col'n	6 00	12 00	20 00	30 00
One col'n	10 00	20 00	30 00	50 00

Reading notices, not exceeding five lines, twenty-five cents for each insertion, and five cents a line for each additional line.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy, 1 yr., $1.00 in advance; after 6 months, $1.25; after 12 months, $1.50

These terms will be strictly complied with.

Huntersville, W. Va.

Feb. 7, 1889.

When to Cut Timber.

Timber for most purposes is cut in the winter, not for the reason that it is better and will keep longer, but there is more leisure from other occupations. And the woods in midsummer are usually too hot for the active work of cutting timber. And yet the superior quality of timber for posts, ties, carriages, wagons, agricultural implements, etc., is sufficient to change the time of cutting. We ar aware scientists and skilled workmen differ as to the exact condition of timber when it should be cut, and some even dispute the superiority of summer over winter cut timber. A civil engineer who claims to have verified his statements by thirty years' experience, who knows his skill and whereof he writes, gives the time to cut and the reasons for it in the *Farmers' Review.*

When the growth commenced in the spring is completed there is a period of rest before the storage of nutrition in the roots begins. Between these two periods if timber of any deciduous trees is cut off the stump the sap will not ferment and worms will never get in the wood. It will season hard and the wood if oak will have a horny toughness and great durability. Wood cut duaing that period is mature, having completed its growth for the year. This period varies in length, being short in the North and longer in the South, and is varied again by the character of the season, which if wet is shorter and longer if dry. In the North, in Northern Illinois or Wisconsin, it may be four or six weeks; in Southern Illinois from six to ten weeks, and one season of prolonged drouth I have known it twelve weeks. Timber cut from the stump in this period need not be worked up for a year and will take no harm lying in the woods. If railroad ties were cut from the stump and worked out during the balance of the year they would last from three to five times as long as those cut in the winter, and yet I have seen specifications requiring them to be cut in the winter from a mistaken idea of improving their durability. A bent fellow manufacturer in New Jersey called my attention to this fact thirty years ago, and said he had for sixteen years thus followed the practice of requiring in his contracts for timber that it be felled during a period of six weeks from the 1st of August to the middle of September. Any time in a year afterward they might cut up the logs.

Legal Holidays.

It may be interesting to know just what days are legal holidays in the various states, and how they came to be so. While every other day is not holiday, as is said to be the case in Mexico, still the citizens of this great Republic cannot complain. Independence Day or Fourth of July as it is more generally called; Christmas Day which falls on December 25, together with Thanksgiving Day, which is appointed by the President of the United States and comes usually on the last Thursday in November, as well as Fast Days that are appointed by the Chief Executive of the country are legal holidays in all the States. New Year's Day, or January 1, is a holiday in all States but Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Rhode Island and South Carolina. Febuary 22, or Washington's Birthday, is a holiday in all States except Alabama, Arkansas, Floriday, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Tennessee and Texas.

Election Day generally the Tuesday after the First Monday in November, is a holiday in California, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin. Florida Louisana, Minnesota and Pennsylvania observe Good Friday, while Shrove Tuesday is a holiday in Louisiana, and also the cities of Mobile, Montgomery and Selma, Alabama. Memorial Day, April 26, is observed in Georgia, while Louisanna has made the anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans, which falls on Jaunary 8; Lincoln's Birthday on February 12 and Fireman's Anniversary, of March 4, legal holidays. March 8, which is the anniversary of Texan Independence, and April 21, that of the Battle of San Jacinto, are holidays in Texas.

Labor Day, the first Monday in September, is a comparative new holiday that is celebrated in this State and Massachusetts. Every Saturday, after twelve o'clock, is also a holiday, or rather half-holiday, in this State.—New York Telegram.

A 40,000 Acre Farm.

The Grandin wheat farm of Dakota consists of more land than any one man can cultivate cleverly and feel at home on. It comprises 40,000 acres, of which 13,000 are now under cultivation. Forty five double gang plows and harrows are used, sixty-five self-binding harvesting machines and steam threshers. The threshers which are very large ones, will each knock out 2,000 bushels of wheat a day. In the use of mule and steam power machinery every effort is made to economize as much as possible in the employment of men. There is no poetry or domestic bliss in such farming. It is some satisfaction to know that as regions grow older in settlement this big scale kind of farming declines.

A lawyer of Temple Court was looking over some papers his German client had brought, and every signature had a menance in it as it stood:

"A. Schwindler."

"Mr. Schwindler, why don't you write your name some other way; write out your first name, or something? I don't want people to think you are a swindler."

"Vell, my Got, sir, how much better you dink that looks!" and he wrote—

"Adam Schwindler."

The combined wealth of the Vanderbilt family to day is $274,000,000. It is divided by millions as follows—Cornelius Vanderbilt, 100; Wm. K. Vanderbilt, 55; Frederick W. Vanderbilt, 16; Geo. W. Vanderbilt, 15; Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, 12; Mrs. Wm. D. Sloane, 12; Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly, 12, and Mrs. W. Seward Webb, 12. Mrs. W. H. Vanderbilt, the widow, has no fortune, but has an annuity of $200,000.

Tramp—"Please, mum, I just arrived from Dakota. I'm a blizzard sufferer, mum."

Housekeeper—"See here, it ain't three weeks since you told me you just arrived from Florida and were a yellow fever sufferer."

"True, mum. I hurried right on to Dakota to get shut of yelow fever, and I got caught in a plizzard, mum."—N. Y. Weekly.

There are now in Chicago about 100 school buildings, which are filled by about 90,000 of the city's children, under the care of 1600 teachers. Of these teachers about 1530 are women.

INVENTION has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberal; any one can do the work; either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. Grand outfit free. Address
TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.
1-1y.

OUR $1 A WEEK Club System

while as convenient to the buyer as any instalment system, is a wholesale spot cash system to us. The co-operation of the club members sells us 38 watches in each $38 Watch Club, and we get cash from the Club for each watch before it goes out, though each member only pays $1 a week. This is why we give you more for your money than any one else and why we are doing the largest watch business in the world. We sell only first quality goods, but our prices are about what others get for second quality. Our $10 Silver Watch is a substantial Silver (not imitation of any kind) Stem-Wind American Lever Watch—either hunting case or open. Our $45.00 Watch is a Stem-wind, OpenFace, first quality, stiffened Gold American Lever Watch, guaranteed to wear 20 years. It is fully equal to any watch sold for $50 by others. We find a first-class Stiffened Gold Case much more satisfactory and serviceable than any Solid Gold Case that can be sold at less than double the money, as cheap solid cases are invariably thin, weak, of low quality, and worthless after short use. Our $38 Watch contains numerous important patented improvements, of vital importance to accurate timing—Patent Dustproof, Patent Stem Wind, &c., which we control exclusively. It is fully equal for accuracy, appearance, durability and service, to any $75 Watch, either Open Face or Hunting. Our $43.00 Railroad Watch is especially constructed for the most exacting use, and is the best Railroad Watch made, Open Face or Hunting. All these prices are either all cash or in clubs, $1.00 a week. An Ajax Watch Insulator given free with each Watch.

The Keystone Watch Club Co.
Main Office in Co's Own Building
904 WALNUT ST., PHILADA, PA.
Agents Wanted.
Ajax Watch Insulator, $1.00
A perfect protection against magnetism. Fits any Watch. Sent by mail on receipt of price. We refer to any Commercial Agency.

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THE MOST
EXTENSIVELY ADVERTISED
LAUNDRY BLUE IN THE WORLD.
NO FREEZE, Glass or Dust. NEVER SETTLES, SPILLS OR SPATTERS. 50 per cent. cheaper and better than any other bluing in the world.
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BLUINE is clean and neat; no dust, no spattering or spilling.
BLUINE is in small sheets, packed in a handsome envelope, and would be an ornament on any table.
BLUINE is the cheapest, because it is the best.
Twenty-Four Washings for Ten Cents.
Wanted at all times General Agents, Salesmen for Wholesale and Retail Trade; also men, women, boys and girls to do advertising in every vicinity.
One Dozen Sheets in a package for 10 cents. Samples free of Grocers or by mail of the
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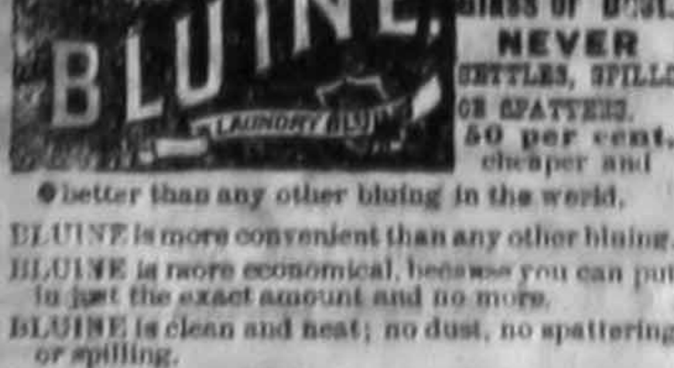

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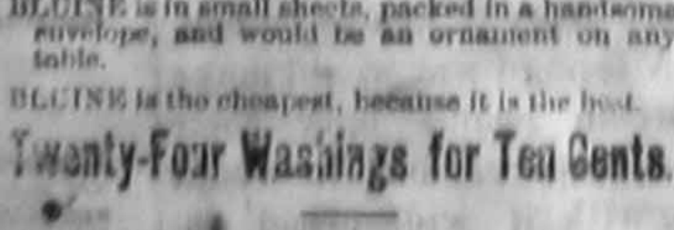

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REPEATING RIFLES,
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Send for 80-page Illustrated Catalogue.
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THE FAVORITE CARRIAGE CO.
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF
Quality, Workmanship and Material Unequalled.

Durability, Style and Finish Unexcelled.
FINE VEHICLES FOR THE TRADE.
Write for Catalogue. CINCINNATI, OHIO, U. S. A.

SECHLER & CO.
PAID-UP CAPITAL STOCK, $200,000.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
STYLE.

DURABILITY.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BUSINESS AND PLEASURE VEHICLES.
Proprietors and Sole Users of Sechler's Improved Perfection Fifth-Wheel.
All Work Guaranteed as Represented.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

THE LOVETT PATENT SEAT FASTENER.

THIS IS THE NEATEST AND BEST SEAT FASTENER EVER INVENTED.
It locks the seat firmly and immovably, and yet it can be changed in an instant. Sample by mail, 25 cents in stamps; or, $2.00 per dozen sets. Town, County, and State Rights for sale to parties purchasing territory, these Seat Fasteners will be sold at a very low figure. Address
P. S. HADGER, Auburn, N. Y.

Dobbins' Electric Soap
THE BEST FAMILY SOAP —IN THE WORLD.—
It is Strictly Pure. Uniform in Quality.

THE original formula for which we paid $50,000 twenty years ago has never been modified or changed in the slightest. This soap is identical in quality to-day with that made twenty years ago.
IT contains nothing that can injure the finest fabric. It brightens colors and bleaches whites.
IT washes flannels and blankets as no other soap in the world does—without shrinking—leaving them soft and white and like new.
READ THIS TWICE
THERE is a great saving of time, of labor, of soap, of fuel, and of the fabric, where Dobbins' Electric Soap is used according to directions.
ONE trial will demonstrate its great merit. It will pay you to make that trial.
LIKE all best things, it is extensively imitated and counterfeited.
Beware of Imitations.
INSIST upon Dobbins' Electric. Don't take Magnetic, Electro-Magic, Philadelphia Electric, or any other fraud, simply because it is cheap. They will ruin clothes, and are dear at any price. Ask for
DOBBINS' ELECTRIC
and take no other. Nearly every grocer from Maine to Mexico keeps it in stock. If yours hasn't it, he will order from his nearest wholesale grocer.
READ carefully the inside wrapper around each bar, and be careful to follow directions on each outside wrapper. You cannot afford to wait longer before trying for yourself this old, reliable, and truly wonderful
Dobbins' Electric Soap.

CONSTIPATION
Is called the "Father of Diseases," because there is no medium through which disease so often attacks the system as by the absorption of poisonous gases in the retention of decayed and effete matter in the stomach and bowels. It is caused by a Torpid Liver, not enough bile being excreted from the blood to produce Nature's own cathartic, and is generally accompanied with such results as
Loss of Appetite,
Sick Headache,
Bad Breath, etc.
The treatment of Constipation does not consist merely in unloading the bowels. The medicine must not only act as a purgative, but be a tonic as well, and not produce after its use greater costiveness. To secure a regular habit of body without changing the diet or disorganizing the system

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

"My attention, after suffering with Constipation for two or three years, was called to Simmons Liver Regulator, and, having tried almost everything else, concluded to try it. I first took a wineglassful and afterwards reduced the dose to a teaspoonful, as per directions, after each meal. I found that it had done me so much good that I continued it until I took two bottles. Since then I have not experienced any difficulty. I keep it in my house and would not be without it, but have no use for it, it having cured me."—Geo. W. Sims, Ass't Clerk Superior Court, Bibb Co., Ga.
Take only the Genuine,
Which has on the Wrapper the red Z Trade-mark and Signature of
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

POCAHONTAS TIMES.

...L. VI. C. F. Moore, EDITOR. Huntersville, West Virginia, Thursday, Feb. 14, 1889. Terms of Subscription, $1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE. No. 30.

...cial Directory of Pocahontas County.

...ge of Circuit Court, A. N. Campbell.
...cuting Attorney, L. M. McClintic.
...ty Sheriff,
...k of Cir. & Co. Courts, J. J. Beard.
... C. O. Arbogast.
...m'rs Co. Ct. { C. E. Beard, Pres't. S. B. Hannah. G. P. Moore.
... Surveyor, Geo. Baxter.

THE COURTS.

...cuit Court convenes on the first ...day in April, 3rd Monday in June ...d 3rd Monday in October.

County Court convenes on the 1st ...esday in January, March, October ...d second Tuesday in July. July is ...y term.

...M. McCLINTIC,

Attorney-at-Law,

Huntersville, W.a.

Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in ...e Supreme court of Appeals.

... F. MOORE,

Attorney-at-Law,

Huntersville, W. Va.

Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties, and in ...e Supreme court of Appeals.

...O. A. STOFER,

Attorney-at-Law,

Huntersville, W. a.

Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and Webster counties.

H. S. RUCKER,

Atty.-at-Law & Notary Public,

Huntersville, W. Va.

Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas county and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

J. W. ARBUCKLE,

Attorney-at-Law,

Lewisburg, W. Va.

Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and Pacahontas counties.

Prompt attention given to claims for collection in Pocahontas county.

W. L. KEE,

Atty.-at-Law,

Beverly, W. Va.

Will Practice in the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county.

F. J. SNYDER,

Attorney-at-Law,

Huntersville, W. Va.

DR. J. H. WEYMOUTH,

RESIDENT DENTIST,

Beverly, W. Va.

Will visit Pocahontas County every Spring and Fall. The exact date of each visit will appear in THE TIMES.

DR. S. P. PATTERSON,

Physician & Surgeon,

Hunteraville, W. Va.

Distinguished Business Educator

Prof. Smith, Principal of the Commercial College of Ky. University, Lexington, Ky., with his son, received the Gold Medal and Diploma of Honor at the World's Exposition for System of Book-keeping and general Business Education. He can refer to 10,000 graduates in business, besides Congressmen, ... College recognized as the Cheapest, Best, Highest Honored, the advertisement of which appears in another column, numbered last year 1,000 students from ... in the Business, Phonographic, Type-Writing, ... and Telegraphic Departments, preparing to earn a living, and to hold high and honorable positions in the business world. For circulars of this College, address Wilbur R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.

Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching & bleeding, heals ulceration, and in many cases removes the tumors. It is equally effica-

A Little Hand.

Perhaps there are tenderer, sweeter things,
Somewhere in this sun-bright land;
But I thank the Lord for his blessings,
And the clasp of a little hand.

A little hand that softly stole
Into my own that day,
When I needed the touch that I love so much,
To strengthen me on the way.

Softer it seemed than the softest down
On the breast of the gentlest dove;
But it's timid press and it's faint caress
Were strong in the strength of love!

It seemed to say in a strange sweet way;
"I love you and understand;"
And calmed my fears as my hot, heart tears.
Fell over that little hand.

* * * * * * *

Perhaps there are tenderer, sweeter things
Somewhere in this sun-bright land;
But I thank the lord for his blessings,
And the clasp of a little hand.

—F. L. STANON.

The Moon and the Weather.

Adam Forepaugh sat on a nail keg on the elevated seats. "Chicago?" said he, "why Chicago is the greatest show town in the world; and then the moon—why, we've got another week of the moon before the change."

"What's that got to do with it?" the reporter asked.

"A good deal," he answered. "It's a dry moon. Whenever you see a moon lie on its back it never rains."

The above conversation took place one afternoon, and within thirty-six hours thereafter the first rain in several weeks was falling.

Of all surviving pseudo-superstitions, that of the influence of the moon on the weather dies the hardest; and the belief that the (so called) "changes" of the moon are accompanied or followed by changes in the condition of the terrestrial atmosphere is still to be found among a very large number indeed of otherwise educated and enlighted people. A recent writer in The English Mechanic has examined the grounds of this belief and attributes it to the weather predictions in the almanacs of the early part of the century.

As to the moon "changing," one would imagine, to hear the majority of people talk, that a "change" of the moon is in some sense cognate with a conjuring trick, in which the performer, after showing that he has nothing in his hand, instantaneously produces an egg, an orange, or a ball from it. Now nothing could well be further from the truth than this, the fact being that the moon is always changing—10 seonds after it she is waxing, and so throughout her monthly path. When her (celestial) longitude is identical with that of the sun she is said in the almanac to be "new;" when such longitude differs 90 degrees from the sun's toward the east she is in her "first quarter;" when they are separated by 180 degrees the moon is "full," and when she has traveled to that point in her orbit in which she is 90 degrees to the west of the sun she is said to be in her "last quarter;" in each case it being assumed that she is viewed from the earth's center. The use of the word "change," then, in connection with her position in these four points of her orbit, is a solecism, pure and simple.

"But," people are heard to say, "as the moon influences the tides, why should it not affect the atmosphere too?" To which the immediately obvious reply is that the tides are a semi-diurnal phenomenon, so that, on this principle, the weather ought to change twice a day also—

so minute as under ordinary circumstances, to be masked by other fluctuations. The existence of these atmospheric tides was first definitely established by the observations of the late Professor Daniell, but if these minute tides influenced the weather in the slightest degree it must change twice a day—a supposition too ridiculous to merit notice.

The "moon on her back", as a weather sign would appear to be a good deal like the old woman's indigo test—if the dye was pure "twould either sink or swim, she disremembered which." Mr. Forepaugh says it's a "dry moon," but in many parts of the country, and uniformly in England, the belief prevails that when the young moon is "lying on her back"—in other words, when the line joining her cusps is nearly or quite parallel to the horizon she is "holding water," and rain will certainly follow. How either belief arose it would be idle to speculate, but the explanation of the phenomenon itself is sufficiently simple. In the outset the moon is never much more than 4 degs. either to the north or south of the ecliptic, or apparent annual path of the sun through the heavens. Now the line adjoining her cusps (the sharp points of her crescent) is always square to a great circle passing through the sun and the moon. Two minutes' study of a celestial globe will show how variable is the inclination or the ecliptic to the horizon, and consequently that of the line joining the cusps of the moon also.

Finally, the most elaborate comparisons of meteorological records made in France and in England (where the Greenwich observations for forty years were carefully collated with the moon's phases during that poriod) have sufficed to show that no connection whatever exists between them. The solitary observable effect of the moon upon our atmosphere was believed by Sir John Herchel to be exhibited in the tendency to disappearance of cloud under the full moon, and this he attributed to the heat radiated from her surface.—Chicago News.

Preserve the Forests.

One of the most important questions with which our national and state legislatures have to deal, and yet one that is too generally neglected, is that of the preservation of our forests. Independent of the fact that they add to the wealth of the nation at the rate of $700,000,000 annually, or ten times more than the output of all of our gold and silver mines—which alone ought to secure for them proper care—the significant conclusions reached by scientific men, to the effect that they determine, to a great extent, the climatic and the hygienic conditions of our country, and regulate the distribution of moisture and the character of both our great and small water ways, certainly place the preservation of our timbered lands among the subjects that should receive the early, constant and careful consideration of our legislators.

It is estimated by experts who have devoted much time and thought to the inquiry that at least 10 per cent. of the entire agricultural region of any country should remain permanently in forests. Twenty years ago it was asserted that the annual clearance of woodland throughout the United States amounted to 10,000,000 of acres.

it is not only the ax that is destructive to forests. Browsing animals and fires are quite as detrimental.

To these injurious agencies must be added the enterprising and conscienceless railroad contractor, who annually destroys 30,000,000 vigorous young trees in his quest for ties. Taking these and other enemies of our forests into account, it will be seen that but for the energetic action of our national and state governments the terrible calamity of the eutire sweeping away of the natural covering of the soil would be among the possible events of the future—a disaster that would, in half a century, reduce the greater part of the continent to the condition of a desert incapable of supporting man or beast.

Nor is this a mere flight of the imagination. It may seem to the superficial observer to verge on the extravagant to talk of a possible timber famine in a country so new as ours, and one that was so lately reclaimed from the "forest primeval;" but it is an undeniable fact that we are cuting down our trees far more rapidly than we are planting them, and although our inheritance of timber has been great, such a policy steadfastly adhered to in the future can lead to but one result. To bring about a better state of things, an intelligent public sentiment ought to be created, and business men and farmers should be informed how intimately their prosperity is bound up with the preservation of the wooded land.

They should be made to understand that by the effect of the forests on the water courses the entire navigation, and much of the transportation, system of the country is regulated. Manufacturers are also largely dependent for the water supply for their factories and mills on the wisdom that protects the timber lands where these streams take their rise and through which they flow. No profitable milling could be done where the water course was a torrent during one-fourth of the year and a dry bed for the remainder of the season.

It is encouraging to note that the subject is now receiving practical consideration in many localities, and especially in this state and in Pennsylvania. The report of the New York forestry commission, presented to the legislature, contains many interesting facts and valuable suggestions; while the Agricultural society of Pennsylvania is actively engaged in spreading the facts before the people. The establishment of "schools of forestry," in accordance with the plan that has worked so admirably in Germany, is earnestly recommended, together with other measures all tending to further the end in view. On one point all authorities seem agreed—that it is unwise to hand the timber resources of a country over to private parties, leaving them independent of all government control. At one time this state owned every acre of the Adirondack region, but this noble domain was given away with a recklessness that is scarcely credible, and what it now possesses it has gained through tax sales, while its titles are thus of the most precarious character, the land speculators being engaged in a constant struggle to procure a cancellation of the sale. The wholesale purchase of forest lands from individual owners is urged by the commission, to remedy this state of things, and to prevent

Another Desert Disappearing.

The Australian desert which was once supposed to cover the larger part of the interior of that continent is going the way of all the other deserts that have failed to stand the test of exploration. Just as the early explorers of the African coasts filled all the regions that had not been visited with uninhabitable wastes, so a great part of inner Australia has been represented as utterly valueless to man. The faith in this illimitable desert was somewhat shaken in 1872, when Giles found Amadens Lake, 200 miles long, at its geographical centre; and the few explores who have since visited inner Australia have whittled off great secti ns of the desert and put forests and streams where only sand was supposed to be.

Sir Samuel Davenport, in an address at Adelaide a short time ago, said that the recent travels of Messrs. Lindsay and Tietkens had proven that inner Australia was by no means a Saharan waste, and, though now uninhabited, it was capable of supporting a large population. They found not only wide regions covered with luxuriant grass, but also mineral deposits that are certain to attract attention. Almost in the geographical centre of the continent Tietkens found several large rivers whose head waters were on the northern slopes of mountain ranges. The rivers flowed north, and as far as he traced them he found a great deal of large and valuable timber along their banks.

Lindsay's investigation between 18° and 24° south latitude resulted in some surprising discoveries. In the MaDannell range of mountains he found garnets and rubbles and abundant indications that mining in this region for precious stones will be highly profitable. On Tennant's Creek he found gold-bearing quartz in abundance, and he brought home stories of almost boundless pasture lands, of water in abundance, and of deep, blue lakes, one of which, some 300 miles north of Amadens Lake, is of large and as yet unknown extent. His explorations covered a region, extending several hundred miles north and south, and both east and west of his route stretches a vast and wholly unknown region that gives promise of being equally inviting.

The great railroad which is to extend across the continent from north to south, through the eastern part of the country once supposed to be a desert, will much facilitate the work of exploration; and although inner Australia has been sadly neglected by travellers, it will not be many years before the last of her geographical secrets is revealed. This railroad is now in operation for 600 miles north of Adelaide. Track laying is pushing steadily on and the line is growing southward also from Port Darwin, its northern terminus. An exploring party has just been sent out by the Geographical Society of Australasia to more fully explore the region, of which our first accounts have been so unexpectedly gratifying.—N. Y. Sun.

Not so Favorable.—Deacon Williams—Brudder Jones, how did yer son come outen de trial?

Brother Jones De Jedge done give 'im two munfs in de jayul.

"'Pears ter me like as if you oughter be pow'ful thankful. He got off mighty light, he did."

"Twarn't a' light 's yer seem to

Pocahontas Times.

B. B. LOURY. C. F. MOORE.

LOURY & MOORE,

PROPRIETORS.

C. F. MOORE, Editor.

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Huntersville, W. Va.

Feb. 14, 1889.

DORR.

Mr. C. P. Dorr, we presume is now one of the best advertised men in the country. For the last few weeks he has been discussed in private and in public, by friend and by foe. For sometime we have been waiting for Mr. Dorr to explain his position on the Senatorial question; at last he has attempted to do this, but to us his explanation is as inconsistent and unsatisfactory as his conduct.

He endeavors to excuse the stand he has taken against Senator Kenna on the alleged ground that Kenna is responsible for the apparent democratic lose in this State and should therefore be retired. But he goes on to say that he would vote for Kenna, if he knew he could be elected which he says is impossible, as he knows that several persons are voting for him who would not if they thought it would elect him.

Now look at the fallacy of his reasoning.

In the first place Mr. Dorr has given us no proof to support his allegation that Mr. Kenna has proven a failure as a leader, nor that he is at all responsible for the decline of democracy in this State. It is a mere assertion of Mr. Dorr's opinion, while on the other hand numbers of our public men with as much political experience and insight as Mr. Dorr strenuously repudiate the charge. But, if you please, grant that the charge is true; still is his explanation grossly inconsistent. He claims to oppose Kenna because Kenna would destroy the democratic party, and yet says he would support his if he knew he could be elected. In other words, he is patriotic enough to defend his party againt the destractive rule of John E. Kenna so long as it is not in his power to put him in a position to rule; but, if it were possible for him by his vote to elect this man, Kenna, who he declares to have been so destructive to the interests of the democratic party, then he would vote for him. Mr. Dorr should first of all respect the wish of his constituency, which is almost unanimous for John E. Kenna; but failing to do that, if he opposes Kenna on the ground of unfitness, then he should oppose him consistently and not only at such times as he knows it is impossible to elect him.

Again, if it be true as Dorr asserts, that some are voting for Kenna who would not if they believed he could be elected, the only proper way for Mr. Dorr to clear his skirts is to vote with his party and put the responsibility where it belongs. Let him show the people who these deceivers are by casting his vote for Kenna and thus make it necessary that an election be effected or that these pretended friends of Kenna show themselves.

It would seem too that Mr. Dorr ... fraud, or else has but recently been convinced that a failure is not a good thing; for it can be shown that during the campaign when he was asking for votes he more than once declared himself in favor of Kenna, and upon that very ground many did vote for him; while the impression was made on all who supported him that he would certainly vote with his party.

The truth is Mr. Dorr has for some unknown reason heeded neither the desires of those who elected him nor the usages of the party that has elevated him, and no amount of explanation can ever suffice to gain for his course the approval of the democratic party, particularly that portion of the democratic party that lives and ever shall live in Pocahontas county.

A Degrebation of the Cabinet.

According to the latest news on the subject from Wastington, it seems probable that both branches of Congress will agree to add a new member to the Cabinet, to be known as the Secretary of Agriculture.

Such an addition will have a tendency to lower the whole Cabinet as a body in the estimation of the people. Other things being equal an increase in the number of the President's advisers lessens the honor and distinction belonging to a place in the Cabinet. Further more, the new post will be of so little importance as compared with that of each of the other heads of departments that it is certain to be regarded as inferior.

The country does not need a Secretary of Agriculture any more than the President needs an eighth adviser. The Constitution of the U. S. does not invest Congress with any power over agricultural affairs or impose upon it any duties with reference to agriculture. It was doubtless the intent of the great men who founded our Government to leave these matters to the management of the several States; and we believe that so far as the great mass of the farmers in the Union are concerned, they would prefer to have the general Government let the farming interests alone. At all events, there has been no general demand on their part for any such representation in the Cabinet as is now proposed.

For many years, however, there has been at Washington an officer known as the Commissioner of Agriculture, whose principal function has been the distribution of seeds to people who do not want them. Why the Federal Government should distribute seeds to farmers any more than chocolate to children, we have never been able to understand. As a rule, the Commissioners Agricultural knowledge was not their most prominent characteristic, but they have furnished more or less amusement to the country as objects of satire on the part of the press. We doubt whether the new Secretary will serve any more useful purpose.

Some of our readers may possibly be aware that we have not always regarded the system of civil service examinations with enthusiastic favor. It strikes us, however, that if there is any place for such examinations under our form of government, it would be in reference to such an office as that of the new Secretary of Agriculture. If we must have this new office, let us have a farmer from Farmersville to fill it, and let his fitness be ascertained by an Examining Board consisting exclusively of practical farmers who have held the plough and know the difference between a silo and a scythe.

If we must have a Secretary of Agriculture we want a man who knows more about the wheat crop of the country than he does about the Presidential vote of the several States at the last election.—N. Y. Sun.

... Charleston Star gives a fair specimen of the disgraceful scenes being enacted at the State Capital. No good citizen, whatever his politics may be, can fail to be heartily ashamed of the present legislature. We are glad to see President Carr is a man and trying to do his duty.

"After the dissolution of the Joint Assembly last night, the Senate repaired to their Chamber and the President resumed the Chair. It being found that a quorum of the Senate was not present, Mr. Oxley introduced the following resolution, which, the rules being suspended, was immediately considered and agreed to:

Resolved, That the doors of the Senate be closed, and that the following members appearing to be absent, to-wit: Messrs. Campbell, Davis, Furbee, Lowther, Maxwell, Morris, Scott, Minear, Worley, Morrison and Woodward, be brought forthwith before the Senate.

Whereupon, the President appointed the following assistant Sergeant-at-Arms: Messrs. ——— Boss, Jno. B. White, Percy Laidley, F. H. Scott, Charles Dryden, A. A. Franzheim, J. E. Watson and Clarence Moore, who were immediately started out, each armed with a copy of the resolution, in search of the recreant Senators. After various experiences and many vain searches through the hotels and boarding houses, Mr. Minear was at last brought before the Senate. Seizing the first opportunity, Mr. Minear managed to escape through the transom of the water closet and ran like a deer for his liberty. Whereupon, on motion of Mr. Pritchard, action on the case of Mr. Minear was temporarily postponed. The hands of the town clock had in the meantime kept pace with the Sergeants-at-Arms until they now registered nearly five o'clock, when the Sergeants having battered down a door at the Hotel Ruffner and met with many other adventures, finally bagged part of their game and appeared before the bar of the Senate with several of the Senators. Then the trial began and "they all with one accord began to make excuse." Many and varied were the excuses offered, but the general verdict on motion of some Senator was "six dollars and cost—next." Mr. Worley (it being known by many present that he was actually sick) was on motion excused. Mr. Davis who also proved that he was sick was excused, but the following viz: Messrs. Maxwell, Campbell, Lowther, Furbee, Minear and Morrison were fined, $6 and costs each.

President Carr is determined as far as lies in his power to compel the Senators to be present on certain occasions even if they will not work.

The Monroe county Watchman is still the official organ of the Kickers, freely volunteering to defend any one who defies the will of his party.

Some of the animals of the Charleston menagerie are becoming unmanageable and dangerous. Morris, and four or five others broke their chains a few days ago and were recaptured with great difficulty. Dorr has also shown signs of madness, and it may become necessary to adopt Forepough's plan and strangle him, for the safety of the other animals.

We presume that no man can say with certainty who shall constitute the next Cabinet; unles it be President Harrison himself, and we have every reason to believe he has not fully made up his mind. Indications seem, however, to point to Jas. G. Blaine for Secretary of State, Jno. C. New for Secretary of the Treasury and John Wanamaker for Postmaster General. It is thought Mahone will be left out. Thanks to Mr. Harrison for that.

... says that General ... offered a Foreign Mission. This will be acceptabl news to General Mahone's fellow-citizens of both parties, for while it will relieve the Southern Democrats of the odious presence of the King of Scalawags, it will also save the Republican party from the political abuse of these Southern policy, that solidified the decent people of Virginia even under the mismanagement of the Democratic party.

In accrediting Billy Capricornus to a foreign nation the new President will have the satisfaction of illustrating the dignity of the American people officially in the same high manner that Bill Chandler did it for the navy of jobs. But the question is, to which country shall Billy be sent, and though it is not our business to advise a Republican administration beforehand still as General Mahone is a Virginia man, we take leave to suggest that this State would feel under obligations if President Harrison would so far recognize the genius of her pet abomination as to send him as Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary to the King of Congo, his Majesty Bibassy, whose color would match the General's politics, and who could be relied on not to cook and eat such a lean specimen as long as here are other monkeys in the native trees. —Richmond Times.

There is a dog employed in the Postal Service in the office at Allentown, Pa.—N. Y. Sun.

We are glad to know that but one dog was employed in the postalservice during the term of President Cleveland. Perhaps, they will be more plentiful after the 4th of March.

After March 4th, we will have four Governors, Fleming will claim it, and Goff will claim it, Wilson will claim that until the Contest is settled he is entitled to hold over, and President Robt. Carr will claim that as there is a vacancy the office is really his Governors will be as plentiful as Constables.

Fiduciary Notice.

The following is a list of Fiduciaries whose accounts are before me for settlement.

John Ligon, Ex'r of R. D. McCutcheon dec'd.

JAMES W. WARWICK, JR.,
Com'r of acc'ts for Pocahontas county.

AGENTS Men, Women, Boys or Girls Send us your name and address on a postal card and we will insert it free of charne in our "Agent's Directory," which goes whirling all over the Union and you will get hundreds of circulars, catalogues and samples of papers, books, magazines, etc. from those who want agents. You will get lots of mail and good reading free and perhaps money-making employment. Adress,

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... are surpassed by ... tion. Those who are in need of profitable work that can be done while living at home should at once send their address to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free full information how either sex, of all ages, can earn from $5 to $25 per day, and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over $50 a day at this work. All succeed.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best Cough Medicine.

If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

BEST COUGH MEDICINE, PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

It has permanently cured THOUSANDS of cases pronounced by doctors hopeless. If you have premonitory symptoms, such as Cough, Difficulty of Breathing, &c., don't delay, but use PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION immediately. By Druggists. 25 cents.

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Hotel Pocahontas,

GEO. W. WAGNER, PROPRIETOR,

HUNTERSVILLE, W. VA.

Having lately purchased and assumed control of HOTEL POCAHONTAS, it is our purpose to spare no pains to keep just such a house as the public demands.

Substantial and comfortable accommodations for all guests.

Horses well provided for.

Charges reasonable.

Try us and see for yourself.

Respectfully,
GEO. W. WAGNER.

HOME NEWS

—Winter was late coming, but come in earnest at last.

—Geo. P. Moore, Esq., of Edray was in town Tuesday.

—Another trial before Justice Shrader to-day.

—Wm. H. Overholt, Esq., of Hillsboro paid Huntersville a flying visit last Saturday.

—Jno. W. Warwick, Esq., of Edray was in town Monday and Tuesday.

—Drummers are beginning to make frequent visits to this section.

—If you want Envelopes, Letter or Note heads, cheap, call at the TIMES office and you can get them.

—Mitchell D. McGlaughlin, accompanied by Miss Fannie Withrow, went to Bath Co., Va., last Tuesday.

—Drs. John Ligon and Wm. G. Townsend were called in last Friday to see Mr. Murry, at Hotel Pocahontas.

—The ice crop was not so bad after all. Every ice-house in town was filled last week, and some left over.

—H. H. McClintic, Esq., of Buckeye was in Huntersville last week. Mr. McClintic is supplying our town pretty much with flour from his new mill.

—A recent letter from Capt. W. L. Trench who, with Capt Craig, is now at Kissimmee city, Fla., states that he is well pleased with that comitry.

—Note the new advertisement in this weeks issue, signed by Messrs. Isaac McNeel and Uriah Bird. They are proposing to sell flour, etc. at very low rates.

—A correspondent suggests that the next move in thy way of public improvement should be the building of a bridge across Greenbrier river near Clover Lick. What say you all?

—Mr. Daniel Murry, who was severely hurt in the disturbance at Hotel Pocahontas, an account of which we gave last week, started to Philadelphia last Monday to be treated in the hospital. The doctors attending him decided that his eye would have to be removed. This is extremely unfortunate for Mr. Murry, and he has the sympathies of all who know him.

—We have received another communication from F. A. Resick, Esq., on matters of interest to the farmers. Mr. Resick's last communication was very much appreciated by the readers of the TIMES, and they will, no doubt, read with eagerness whatever he may contribute here after. Why don't some of the rest of our people speak out?

—President Cleveland has at last decided to go to New York to practice law, instead of coming to Huntersville as he had thought of doing. He gives as his reason for the change, that so many of our people expect a lawyer to practice before the County Court and Justices without making any charge. Cleveland acted wisely and if this imposition on good nature isn't stopped the entire legal fraternity will be obliged to move to New York.

—The people of Huntersville enjoyed last Saturday what to any other set of people would be a rare treat, but to them has become a common occurence. It was a trial before Justice E. C. Shrader. In this case A. W. Rider was plaintiff and Howard Underwood defendant. About all the lawyers in town were employed and all the citizens of the district examined as witnesses. The effort was to require Mr. Underwood to give bond to keep the peace. This, however was not accomplished, and Mr. Rider had the

—L. M. McClintic, Esq., made a visit to Bath Co., Va., this week.

—We have just received a new line of paper and envelopes, which are being sold printed or unprinted, remarkably cheap. If you need anything in that line, send in your orders at once.

TIMES.

PREACHING.—I will preach the 4th Sunday in this month, at the Beaver creek school house, at 11 a. m. by request on a special subject.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. John H. Waymouth will be at Mingo Flats, Feb. 4th and remain 4 days; Edray, Feb. 9th, 8 days; Mill Point, Feb. 20th, 3 days; Huntersville, Feb. 28rd, 3 days, and will be prepared to attend to all operations in Dentistry. Teeth extracted by the use of Cocaine, Gold fillings inserted in artificial teeth, which add very much to their natural appearance.

jan 24 4-t

Back Alleghany Jottings.

We have had a remarkably fine winter thus far; there has been but little snow here.

Mrs. Jacob Shinnaberry has about recovered from her recent illness.

Mr. Henry Wilfongis seriously ill. He is being attended by Dr. Austin.

Married, Jan. 31st, at the residence of the brides brother, by Rev. W. H. Ballangee, Mr. J. L. Slaven and Miss Cenia Tallman, all of this county. It is reported that one of the spectators got a "leedle narvos" while the ceremony was being performed.

We can produce a man who, to hear his exploits, rivals even Munchausen, but, unlike that great adventurer, he gets lost occasionally.

Many of our people are indignant, because the majority's choice for sheriff was not allowed to qualify.

The people are much pleased with the "Times" in this section.

SCRIBLER.

Dunmore Doings.

Capt. E. A. Smith and his men moved into the ark last Saturday, ready to begin the drive with the first water.

Jas. Stretch has moved into the camp to take care of things during vacation.

A daughter of Geo. W. Arbogast, aged 15 years, who has been afflicted for a long while, died last Friday.

John Ralston, of Green Bank received an ugly and dangerous cut on his face last week. He was attempting to split a frozen oak block with a double bit axe, when the axe rebounded cutting his brow, entering his cheek bone and splitting his lip.

The Sunday school at this place, under the superintendence of Mr. Jno. A. Taylor is in a prosperous condition. An excellent library of 100 volumes has been ordered for the use of the school, and is expected to arrive this week. Donations of good books are requested and will be highly appreciated.

We are all very much outdone by the conduct of the man from Webster county (we don't claim him) in the Legislature.

Yours etc.

Beaver Dam.

Northwest of the mountain at the head of Swago creek, is to be found a section of fine country, susceptible of vast and largely paying improvement, if it had the advantage of a passable public highway. The present road across the mountain to this section is only a pretense, it has neither grade nor location, such as any County Court might to recognize. A location and review was made some years ago, at a grade of five degrees and under, on good road land, but was never

mands that a good road be opened on this line, or some other, and a motion will soon be made, for this purpose. No investment pays a greater dividend than one, put into opening good roads into and through rich and fertile country. Be pleased fellow citizens, of the County Court, to hear us when we call, and hand us down an order for this much needed improvement.

Xx.

Temperance Reform.

In a recent issue of your paper is found a report of a mass meeting in Hillsboro, W. Va., on Temperance work etc. which leads the reader to thinking.

It is logical to admit that any community has the right to speak out "in meetin," and defend their homes and their friends from the demon, strong drink. But is it good sound logic to thus "strain at the camel" in the bad, whiskey by the jug full, and "swallow the gnat." in selling and furnishing essense of cinnamon, and jamaica ginger, by wholesale? *It pays* a good profit, and will intoxicate, and topers will have it and drink it, if they cannot get whiskey. And who ever saw jamaca ginger put up in half-pint bottles, until within the last few years.

Would it not be much better to be consistant, and sell no intoxicant if we advocate, total obstinence. A few merchants in this county do not sell these drugs at all, but a few do sell them, and that to public injury.

Xx.

Settled at Last.

It has always been hard for us to understand how matter is influenced by mind; but now the whole thing is as plain as the nose on the back of a man's head. Prof. B. F. Brown discussing the matter in the N. Y. Independent, tells us so plainly how the thing is done that no man, woman nor child could fail to understand, showing the whole affair to be controlled by the nerves. He illustrates as follows:

"A couple of organisms which for the sake of distinction, we call Newton and La Place. These were in marvellously complex relations of interaction with the environment, and there was also a very wonderful play of nervous discharges along lines of least resistance, together with divers differentiations of the homogeneous and manifold integrations of correspondences. The plexuses and ganglia, too, wrought briefly, and nascent motor excitations were produced in abundance."

Don't you see? It's as easy as falling off a log. If that's not plain we'll give you a rule that will work it: Find the greatest uncommon agitator, draw a parallell to the intrinsic divistor and punctuate the thermometer, and be sure to keep in a cool place.

There seems to be some difficulty to determine whether it is the duty of Mrs. Cleveland or Mrs. Harrison to do the White House Spring cleaning. The present mistress says she certainly will not make the soap and set the hens.

The West Virginia Legislature is still busy doing nothing. The Fleming-Goff contest is still unsettled, the Senatorial question unsettled; in fact everything unsettled, even the board bills of the senators and representatives. There is one thing however we may depend on the present legislature doing, that is drawing its salary.

NOTICE.

We are prepared to furnish wheat, flour and offalls at our mills at the following prices:

Wheat, per bu.	$1.00
Flour per 100	2.25
Shorts per lb.	1¼
Bran, " "	1
Corn per bu.	75

Terms, cash.

Respectfully,
URIAH BIRD,
ISAAC McNEEL.

NOTICE.

A reward of $10 will be paid to any one who may give information leading to the recovery of any of our tools, etc. that have been stolen from the woods or along the rail road.

ST. LAWRENCE BOOM & MFG CO.,
Dunmore, W. Va.

jan 14 4-t

SALESMEN

Wanted for our complete line of Nursery Stock. All new, choice and fast selling specialties. I can furnish PAYING PERITIONS to workers. My large experience in the business enabled me to offer special advantages to beginners. I CAN MAKE A SUCCESSFUL SALESMAN of any one who will follow my instructions. Permanent employment. Wages paid each week. Outfit free. Apply at once and secure choice of tirritory.

EDWARD F. ESELL,
Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y.
MENTION THIS PAPER.

jan. 31 4t.

Simmons Liver Regulator produces no unpleasant effect upon the stomach no matter how long it is taken. A little taken at night insures refreshing sleep and a natural evacuation of the bowels. A little taken in the morning sharpens the appetite, cleanses the stomach and sweetens the breath.

"I never recommend a medicine unless I know it to be good. In a ministry of twenty-five years I have often felt the need of such a medicine, and when I found it I exclaimed: 'Eureka.'"
Rev. J. P. PARKER, Proprietor "Christian Visitor," Smithfield, N. C. 17 4t

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at public auction on the 1st day of March, 1889, the following property 225 Sheep mostly ewes 27 two-year old Cattle, 4 Cows and 1 two-year old bull, 4 horses, one buggy and harness, one cane mill and household and kitchen furniture.

Terms of sale made known on day of sale. Sale will commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.

JACOB McGLAUGHLIN.

SHOEMAKER'S SHOP

at
Huntersville, W. Va.

I am prepared to make in the best style and order, Boots and Shoes of all kinds, also repairing done in neat style.

J. C. THOMPSON.

At a County Court held for the County of Pocahontas, at the Court House thereof on the 1st day of January 1889.

It is ordered that all persons having business to transact with the Court hereafter, shall either present it to the Court in person from the bar or by their attorney, and that the Court will not hear any matter unless presented in the foregoing manner.

A copy, Teste,
JOHN J. BEARD, Cl'k.

jan 10 4-t Printers fee $4.62.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles that exist in a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

JACOB BOLEY

HEADQUARTERS

GREAT WEST

STORE

IN POCAHONTAS COUNTY,

and the BEST goods.

He has received a fine lot of DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES &c. &c., and will sell you 25 per cent. cheaper than any other store in the county, and exchange goods for produce.

Come and see for yourselves.

Huntersville, W. Va.

Commissioner's Sale of Land.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, rendered on the 15th day of October, 1888, in the Chancery cause of John W. McNeel's adm'r vs. John W. McNeel's Heirs, et als.

I as Special Commissioner appointed in said decree, shall proceed in front of the Court House of said County to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, subject to the dower of the widow therein, on the

6TH DAY OF MARCH, 1889,

the following real estate, situate in said County, to-wit: A certain lot or parcel of land containing one acre, lying in and adjoining the town of Hillsboro on the Mill Creek Road, and also, another certain lot or parcel of land containing one acre, lying above the first mentioned lot, in and adjoining the town of Hillsboro. Both of said lots were bought by J. W. McNeel from James Griffy. They are valuable lots, and the title is believed to be good.

TERMS OF SALE:

So much cash in hand as will pay costs of suit and sale, and for the residue of purchase money the purchaser will be required to give bonds, with good and approved personal security, bearing interest from day of sale, falling due in Six and Twelve months respectively from date, and a lien will be retained as ultimate security.

H. S. RUCKER, Spec'l Com'r.

Bond, as required by law, has been given by the above Special Commissioner.

JOHN J. BEARD, Cl'k.

jan 10 4-t Printers fee $4.62.

Notice to Lein Holders.

To all persons holding liens by judgment or otherwise, on the real estate, or any part thereof, of John F. Wanless.

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, made in the a cause therein pending, to subject the real estate of the said John F. Wanless to the satisfaction of the liens thereon you are hereby required to present all claims held by you and each of you against the said John F. Wanless, which are leinl on his real estate, or any part of it, for adjudication to me at my office, in the town of Huntersville, on or before the

8TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1889.

Given under my hand this the 8th day of Jan. 1889.

L. M. McCLINTIC, Com'r.

jan. 10 4-t Printers fee $4.62.

IF YOU WANT

Letter Heads,

Envelopes,

Business Cards,

Official Blanks,

Posters,

or

Anything

In That Line,

REMEMBER

AT

THE TIMES' Office

They may be procured

at

Lowest Rates

and of

Best Style

and

QUALITY.

TRY US.

Pocahontas Times.

B. B. LOURY. C. F. MOORE.

LOURY & MOORE,
PROPRIETORS.

C. F. MOORE, Editor.

Entered at the Post-office at Huntersville, W. Va., as second class matter.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 yr.
One inch	$ 1 00	$ 2 00	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
Three in.	2 00	4 00	6 00	10 00
Qr. column	3 00	6 00	10 00	17 00
Half col'n	6 00	12 00	20 00	30 00
One col'n	10 00	20 00	30 00	50 00

Reading notices, not exceeding five lines, twenty-five cents for each insertion, and five cents a line for each additional line.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy, 1 yr., $1.00 in advance; after 6 months, $1.25; after 12 months, $1.50

These terms will be strictly complied with.

Huntersville, W. Va.

Feb. 14, 1889.

Worth Telling Again.

Waverly Magazine: Twenty years have passed since a certain Bath sea captain, entering the port of New York, telegraphed his wife at Bath to join him at the metropolis prepared for a sea voyage. Accordingly a day or two after the arrival of the message saw the wife embarked upon the through train from Bath to Boston, accompanied by an infant child scarcely two years old.

This car was coupled on to the end of the Portland train at Brunswick, and, leaving the child asleep, the Captain's wife seized the opportunity to fill the baby's bottle with milk in the depot restaurant. While the mother was intent upon her errand the train slipped quietly out of the station, and when the mother emerged from the restaurant door it was fast disappearing under the Spring-street bridge. Eagerly she explained the situation to the sympathizing group of railroad men who gathered around. Baby and purse, containing all her money and ticket, were in the fast disappearing train. A hurried council followed, and a plan was instantly formed.

Old No. 23, "The Brunswick," was sidetracked, waiting the passage of the train just gone. Uncle Thompson, the station baggage master at that time, ran hastily to this engine and asked her aid to overtake the flying train. The genial Charles, ever ready to aid the case of any female in distress, volunteered to catch the robber. Hastily filling the firebox with wood from the tender, while Thompson was assisting the woman to mount the engine, with a command to the switchman to "give us the main line," with hand upon the throttle, No. 13 flew quickly over the switches and commenced her run.

An empty engine chasing a heavy train up "Oak Hill grade," which extends four miles straight away from Brunswick has an easy task, and before they had covered more than half of that distance they could see the object of their pursuit.

To sound his whistle, calling the attention of the train men to the chase, and thereby stop the train, was not part of the programme, fearing that he might run over them should they suddenly stop. So quietly running along the roar of the train deadening the pursuit, he is soon immediately behind them. Then his tender—for they are running backward—rubs against the rear platform of the train, and while the engineer holds her there Thompson assists the woman over the tender, down upon the platform of the car containing the baby, still fast asleep, the mother clasping tightly the bottle of milk.

The Prohibition question is to have another teste in Pennsylvania at a special election to be held next

Blundering men, instead of admitting their responsibility, try to excuse themselves by throwing the blame on others. A Single story illustrates this tendency of human nature, and also the French proverb: "He accuses who excuses himself." On night thieves broke into a rich man's house and carried off all his valuables. On being arrested, they excused their crime by saying that "they were blameless, as the walls of the house were so badly built as to tempt them to break through. The mason was therefore to blame for the robbery. The mason was brought before the magistrate. "The fault is not mine," said he, "but that of the coolie who made the mortar badly." The coolie laid the blame upon the potter who had sold him a cracked vessel in which he could not carry sufficient water to mix the mortar properly. The potter explained that the blame could not be laid upon him but upon a pretty woman, who, passing while he was making the vessel, so riveted his attention that he forgot about his work. The woman protested that the goldsmith was at fault. He had failed to send home her earrings and she passed the potter's shop on her way to get them. The goldsmith, not being able to offer an excuse for his neglect, was sentenced to be hanged. His friends begged the judge to spare him, as he was sick and ill favored and would not make a pretty spectacle. "But somebody must be hanged," said the judge. His attention was thereupon called to a fat Moor in a shop opposite, and the judge ordered him to be hanged in the goldsmith's stead.—Argonaut.

In Hindoostan, where three varieties of sacred monkeys enjoy the freedom of every town, those four handed pensioners often assist the police in enforcing the riot laws by charging enmasse for the scene of every dog fight and schoolboy scuffle. They will rescue worried cats and, for greater security, deposit them on the next roof, or suppress rowdyism in general; the stout Rhesus baboon for instance, being physically as well as morally qualified to quell the aggressive disposition of the fiercest cur. On the platform of a public warehouse the British residents of Agra, a few years ago, witnessed a scene which put the character trait in even a stronger light.

A little street Arab had spread his pallet in the shade of a stack of country produce, and had just dropped asleep, when the proprietor of the Planters' hotel strolled up with a pet leopard that had learned to accompany him in all his rambles. A troop of tramp monkeys had taken post on the opposite end of the shed, and, like the beggar boy, seemed to enjoy a comfortable siesta, but at sight of the speckled intruder the whole gang charged along the platform like a squadron of spahis and, instantly forming a semicircle about the little sleeper, faced the leopard with bristling manes, evidently resolved to defeat the purpose of his visit.—Popular Science Monthly.

Collector: I have called six times, sir, for the amount of this bill already.

Citizen: Wha-at, six times? Is it possible you have been put to all that annoyance? Now, I'll tell you what I'll do: when I feel like paying the amount I will call on you myself. It's outrageous to give a man the trouble I have unconsciously given you.—Life.

Her grandmother was so sick that the report got out that she was dead. A sympathetic old gentleman met the child on the street.

"And when is your grandmother to be buried, my dear?" he asked her.

"Not till she's dead, sir."

most excellent number of this popular household periodical. It is well worth all it costs, 50 cents per year.

During Jan. there was a net increase of $6,750,000 in money and bullion in the Treasury, and yet you can't borrow a dollar from Sam, no matter how hard up you are.

Advice to Mothers.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

INVENTION has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberal; any one can do the work; either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. Grand outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

1-1y.

OUR $1 A WEEK Club System while as convenient to the buyer as any instalment system, is a wholesale spot cash system to us. The co-operation of the club members sells us ... watches in each $38 Watch Club, and we get cash from the Club for each watch before it goes out, though each member only pays $1 a week. This is why we give you more for your money than any one else and why we are doing the largest watch business in the world. We sell only first quality goods, but our prices are about what others get for second quality. Our $10 Silver Watch is a substantial Silver (not imitation of any kind) Stem-Wind American Lever Watch—either hunting case or open. Our $25.00 Watch is a Stem-wind Open Face, first quality, stiffened Gold American Lever Watch, guaranteed to wear 20 years. It is fully equal to any watch sold for $38 by others. We find a first-class Stiffened Gold Case much more satisfactory and serviceable than any Solid Gold Case that can be sold at less than double the money, as cheap solid cases are invariably thin, weak, of low quality and worthless after short use. Our $38 Watch contains numerous important patented improvements, of vital importance to accurate timing—Patent Dustproof, Patent Stem Wind, &c., which we control exclusively. It is fully equal for accuracy, appearance, durability and service, to any $75 Watch, either Open Face or Hunting. Our $43.00 Railroad Watch is especially constructed for the most exacting use, and is the best Railroad Watch made, Open Face or Hunting. All these prices are either all cash or in clubs, $1.00 a week. An Ajax Watch Insulator given free with each Watch.

The Keystone Watch Club Co.
Main Office in Co.'s Own Building
904 WALNUT ST. PHILADA., PA.
Agents Wanted.
Ajax Watch Insulator, $1.00

BLUINE
THE MOST
EXTENSIVELY ADVERTISED
LAUNDRY BLUE IN THE WORLD.

BLUINE. NO FREEZE, Glass or Dust. NEVER SETTLES, SPILLS OR SPATTERS. 50 per cent. cheaper and better than any other bluing in the world.

BLUINE is more convenient than any other bluing.
BLUINE is more economical, because you can put in just the exact amount and no more.
BLUINE is clean and neat; no dust, no spattering or spilling.
BLUINE is in small sheets, packed in a handsome envelope, and would be an ornament on any table.
BLUINE is the cheapest, because it is the best.

Twenty-Four Washings for Ten Cents.

Wanted at all times General Agents, Salesmen for Wholesale and Retail Trade; also men, women, boys and girls to do advertising in every vicinity.

One Dozen Sheets in a package for 10 cents. Samples free of Grocers, or by mail of the

BLUINE M'F'G CO., West Acton, Mass.

Commercial College OF KY. UNIVERSITY, LEXINGTON, KY.

Cheapest & Best Business College in the World.

REPEATING RIFLES,
SINGLE SHOT RIFLES, RELOADING TOOLS,
and AMMUNITION OF ALL KINDS.
MANUFACTURED BY
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Send for 80-page Illustrated Catalogue.
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THE FAVORITE CARRIAGE CO.
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

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STYLE. DURABILITY.

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All Work Guaranteed as Represented.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

THE LOVETT PATENT SEAT FASTENER.

THIS IS THE NEATEST AND BEST SEAT FASTENER EVER INVENTED.

It locks the seat firmly and immovably, and yet it can be changed ...

F. S. MADGER, Auburn, N. Y.

Dobbins' ✦ Electric ✦ Soap.

Beware of Imitations.

READ THIS TWICE

It is Strictly Pure. Uniform in Quality.

THE BEST FAMILY SOAP IN THE WORLD.

Dobbins' Electric Soap

FREE

CONSTIPATION

is called the "Father of Diseases," because there is no medium through which disease so often attacks the system as by the absorption of poisonous gases in the retention of decaying and effete matter in the stomach and bowels. It is caused by a Torpid Liver, not enough bile being excreted from the blood to produce Nature's own cathartic, and is generally accompanied with such results as

Loss of Appetite,
Sick Headache,
Bad Breath, etc.

The treatment of Constipation does not consist merely in unloading the bowels. The medicine must not only act as a purgative, but be a tonic as well, and not produce after its use greater costiveness. To secure a regular habit of body without changing the diet or disorganizing the system

Take only the Genuine,

Which has on the Wrapper the red Z Trade-mark and Signature of J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.

POCAHONTAS TIMES.

Vol. VI. C. F. Moore, EDITOR. Huntersville, West Virginia, Thursday, Feb. 21, 1889. Terms of Subscription, $1.00 PER YEAR. IN ADVANCE. No. 31.

Official Directory of Pocahontas County.

Judge of Circuit Court, A. N. Campbell.
Prosecuting Attorney, L. M. McClintic.
Sheriff,
Deputy Sheriff,
Cl'k of Cir. & Co. Courts, J. J. Beard.
Assessor, C. O. Arbogast.
Com'rs Co. Ct. C. E. Beard, Pres't. S. B. Hannah. G. P. Moore.
Co. Surveyor, Geo. Baxter.

THE COURTS.

Circuit Court convenes on the first Monday in April, 3rd Monday in June and 3rd Monday in October.

County Court convenes on the 1st Tuesday in January, March, October and second Tuesday in July. July is levy term.

L. M. McCLINTIC,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

C. F. MOORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

D. A. STOFER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and Webster counties.

H. S. RUCKER,
Atty.-at-Law & Notary Public,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas county and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

J. W. ARBUCKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Lewisburg, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties.
Prompt attention given to claims for collection in Pocahontas county.

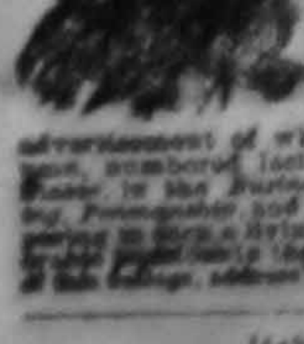
W. L. KEE,
Atty.-at-Law,
Beverly, W. Va.
Will Practice in the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county.

F. J. SNYDER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

DR. I. H. WEYMOUTH,
RESIDENT DENTIST,
Beverly, W. Va.
Will visit Pocahontas County every Spring and Fall. The exact date of each visit will appear in THE TIMES.

DR. S. P. PATTERSON,
Physician & Surgeon,
Huntersville, W. Va.

Distinguished Business Educator



Prof. Smith, Principal of the Commercial College of Ky. University, Lexington, Ky., with his son, received the Gold Medal and Diploma of Honor at the World's Exposition for system of Book-keeping and general Business Education. He can refer to [illegible] graduates in business, [illegible] city, county, and State officials. His College, [illegible] the advertisement of which appears in another column, numbered last year 1,000 students [illegible] in the Business, Phonographic, Type-Writing, Penmanship and Telegraphic Departments [illegible] Address W. R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.

Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching & bleeding, heals ulceration, and in many cases removes the tumors. It is equally efficacious in curing all Skin Diseases. DR.

Beard, in the 79th year of his age.

In the death of Joseph Beard Pocahontas county loses one of her oldest and most respected citizens, whose long and eventful life is honorably and inseprably identified with the history of the county. He was born in Greenbrier county, W. Va. on the 20th day of Sept., 1810, and removed to Pocahontas county in the year 1857. Early in life he was united in marriage to Mattie Jordan, daughter of John Jordan, Esq., with whom he happily lived till the day of his death, and who now survives him, an aged and lonely widow. As the issue of this marriage were born three children; one son, John J. Beard, the present Clerk of the Courts of Pocahontas county, and two daughters, Mrs. Isaac McNeel, and Mrs. Wm. L. McNeel, now deceased.

In the year 1883 Mr. Beard made a profession of religion and connected himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1844 when the division came, Joseph Beard without hesitation cast his lot with the M. E. Church, South.

His life was marked with unusual energy and activity, but in no enterprise was this more manifest than in his labors for his Church. He was not a religious enthusiast, nor specially demonstrative, but unceasingly gave those better and more substantial evidences of a firm and abiding faith in Christ and his church. In the prosecution of church work of every kind, he was always ready to do his part, and never slow to suggest to others their duty when the occasien demanded. He was a man of firm convictions and decided opinions, yet ever maintained a liberal respect for the belief of others. There never lived a more sincere man; deceit had no place in the make up of his character. Indeed his habit of telling the truth plainly, and his outspoken candor in commending the good and reproving evil sometimes falsely led those who were not well acquainted with him to think him in some matters a harsh man, but he was not so; underneath the surface of solid belief and rigid candor was hidden a heart as tender as the heart of a child, the sympathies of which responded to the gentlest touch. His generosity and hospitality were proverbial, the friend and the stranger were ever his welcome guests, nor did he ever weary sharing the comforts of his home th as many as chose to partake them. He was possessed of a culiarly happy nature; disappointment nor calamity could never bdue for any time his cheerful pirit. It was his rule to always his best and to be satisfied with e result.

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Dehorning Cattle.

My former article on the above subject seems to have excited one writer to, not only notice it, but to suggest two more very important improvements in the comfort safety and good appearance of other domestic animals. Such as the denosing of hogs and deheeling mules. Nothing can be plainer than the duty, if not the obligation of the [illegible] of these two improvements

these highly desired improvements. The genius that prompted the suggestion ought to be equal to the execution or invention of plan of operation. I am still in favor of dehorning cattle and have practical proofs to show its merits every day. I have just learned from a reliable source that my friend Dick Edmonson, of Kansas has removed the horns from 3,000 cattle last fall. I am running in some boundary, horses, cows and bulls, with perfect safety, and now after two months test, my animals look well in order, better in appearance and decidedly more comfortable to themselves and me. So as far as I am interested, horns will have to go. The present hard times and dullness of the cattle market, demands a thoughtful consideration of every economical device or plan by which our farmers and stockmen may reduce their expenses and handle their stock to better advantage. I think this one step in that direction. I will now suggest one or two more, and would be very happy to have other and wiser heads to make an expression of their views and opinions thereby benefitting their fellow men and making the TIMES, a necessity to every family in the county.

But few farmers in this locality that do not use fertilizers and believe that they pay; notwithstanding the heavy tax they are subject to. What tax! Profits of the middle men, perhaps the largest. Then excessixe freight. To illustrate—none of our middlemen will handle and sell for less than a five dollar profit per ton, (often more,) then they secure another profit by charging their customers rates of freight per 100 lbs when they get reduced rates per car-load of 10 tons. If you pay $30.00 per ton at the railroad to an agent, you can very readily see that you are paying $5.00 to $7.00 for agents profits and high freight then if you buy on time, 10 per cent. to add on cost. The remedy is this, let our farmers pool their orders, select one of their number to get manufactors to make bids for the order, and by paying spot cash, get their fertilizers $10.00 to $12.00 per ton less. We all have ourselves to blame for a great deal unnecessary tax. A co-operative style of buying salt and groceries, if nothing else would run down the expense of the farmer very materially, every year. Salt now by car-load will only cost $1.30 per sack instead of $1.75 or $1.80.

F. A. RENICK.

Alderson vs. County Commissioners.

Now that the fourth of March is rapidly drawing near, by which time the law requires that the governor shall issue his certificates to the congressmen elect from this state, and in view of the fact that our Republican friends are claiming that McGinnis will undoubtedly represent this district in congress for the next four years, it may perhaps be well to review this somewhat celebrated case. In the beginning, when the recount was demanded by Mr. Alderson, the county commissioners refused to allow him to appear by counsel, to introduce witnesses or to cross-examine witnesses introduced by the Republicans, and refused to sign bills of exceptions until the supreme court, by a mandamus, required them to make a record. When Mr. Alderson procured an injunction restraining the county court from certifying the result of the recount, as

certiorari proceedings, the commissioners violated the injunction and certified the returns to the governor. That injunction is still in force. Judge Guthrie dissolved it, but Mr. Alderson took an appeal to the supreme court, where the case is still pending. As soon as possible after the bills of exceptions were signed, Alderson appealed to Judge Guthrie for a writ of *certiorari*, which he awarded, and the clerk of his court, who by the way, is a Republican, was directed to issue a writ to the county commissioners, directing them to send up their record for review. The writ was not issued until about ten days after it was awarded. The record of the county court was copied and compared with the original, and the copy furnished to the commissioners to certify. The Star has it from a reliable source that the commissioners kept the copy in their hands for ten days before deliveri g it to the clerk of the circuit court. Alderson's counsel demanded an immediate hearing of the case, but the court at the instance of counsel for McGinnis, postponed the case until February 1st. When that time arrived, McGinnis' counsel asked further delay, they well knowing that Judge Guthrie had to go to Mason county to hold court there, on the following Monday. The case was argued for Alderson, and Judge Guthrie took the papers stating that the other side would be allowed to argue, and that the case would probably be decided when the term of court in Mason, was over. No reflection is intended by the Star, upon Judge Guthrie, but everything goes to show that there has been a desire on the part of McGinnis' counsel to delay the proceedings as much as possible, in order to prevent Mr. Alderson from having Judge Guthrie's decision, should it be averse to him, reviewed by the supreme court, before the 4th of March. Mr. McGinnis' counsel and friends think their case in the best shape possible, and they are afraid of the superior court, well knowing that the partisan action of the county court, must be reversed. The certificate now in the hands of the governor, from this county, is certainly void, and we feel sure that Governor Wilson will do what he conscienciously believes to be right in the premises. We would not presume to even suggest what he should do, but we can see but one course open, and that is, to issue a certificate before the fourth of March disregarding the certificate of the Kanawha county commissioners, o regarding the result of the recount made by them. Mr. Alderson is elected by a majority of sixteen, to give him the benefit of the recount. The bill of exceptions shows this to be true, and it seems to us that the recount is better evidence of the true result than a certificate made void by an injunction and *certiorari* proceedings.—Charleston Star.

Now they say we'll have to fight Portugal. Well if nothing else will do, Uncle Sam can slap her out of existence some morning before breakfast.

The chance for war with Germany seems to be decreasing. We are not afraid of Germany, but peace is more to be desired than war.

Several persons are said to have frozen to death in Dakota during the big storm last week. The picnic season in the Ter

National Library at Washington.

The National library contains many rare and curious works. It has some of the most valuable books ever published in America, and among these is the first American Bible printed in the European tongue in this country. It is a German Bible, which was printed at Germantown in 1743 and which Mr. Spofford bought at a book auction about two years ago. It is kept in a box like case in one of the alcoves of the ground floor, and is truly a curiosity. Though not as thick as Webster's Dictionary, it weighs about as much, and though printed over 120 years ago, it is still in good condition. It is about six inches thick and eight inches wide, by ten or twelve inches long. It is bound in oak boards, covered with a rich brown leather, and on its corners there are heavy brass bosses, with little heads jutting out of them to keep the leather from resting on the table. Its clasps are of leather, with brass fasteners, and its paper now yellow with age, is printed in queer old German type. The first page is in colors and on the fly leaves there are several genealogical records. It was originally owned by a German, but in 1798 it was bought by Enoch Rittenhouse, a member, I doubt not, of the old Rittenhouse family of Philadelphia.

Another Bible that the library has is that printed for the Indians by John Eliot in 1663. This is the first Bible printed in America. It was printed in Cambridge, and in the Indian tongue. The library has a chapter devoted to Bibles, and the chapter of theological works is the largest one in the library. I looked at this big bookcase of Bibles the other day; they are of all sizes and shapes, from the little vest pocket edition to one big enough almost for a mounting block for horses. They are in all dialects and languages, and the Chinese Bibles look like so many bunches of manilla wrapping paper. The print of these Bibles is as queer as the languages in which they are printed, and they have every style of types, from the illuminated script of the monks of the middle ages to the common print of to day.

The manuscripts of the National library include many valuable autographs. Among them are two autograph journals of George Washington, one of which was made during Braddock's expedition and one in 1787, at Mt. Vernon. Here is a private journal of Arthur Lee while he was minister to France, at the breaking out of the revolution, and there are two volumes of an orignal military journal of Maj Gen. Greene, written now over 100 years ago.

The National library was founded about 1801, and the first installment of books was carted to Washington in trunks. They were ordered from London, and they cost altogether $[illegible].—Frank G. Carpenter in the Cosmopolitan.

The grand jury in Birmingham, Ala., has declined to indict Sheriff Smith, or any of his posse, for the killing of the persons who, with others, attacked the jail in that place on the night of the 8th of December last. The grand jury was three weeks investigating the matter and examined over two hundred witnesses. This is doubtless the end of the prosecutions against the Sheriff and his assistants.

The New York street car strike is at last ended, with no advantage

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MOORE, Editor.

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Huntersville, W. Va.

Feb. 21, 1889.

THE SITUATION.

e latest from Charleston shows C. P. Dorr, of Webster coun solely responsible for all fur delay in settling the Senater question.

n the last two ballots taken the e labor delegates, who had prensly been voting for men of their party divided their votes been Kenna and Goff; Carr and rell voting for Goff and Harr Kenna.

f the 85 votes cast Goff reed 42 and Kenna 42, leaving matter to be decided by Dorr, threw away the opportunity by ng for W. T. Ice.

Then the democratic majority is meager and the danger in de so obvious, there could be no lanation made of Mr. Dorr's con that would satisfy his constitcy or the party at large. His ac is a gross and shameful betrayf political faith. Whatever his ive may be, persistency in his ent course must subject him to picions not to be envied.

When we remember that the ngest appeal made to the peowho elected him was that he the nominee of his party, and his large following was due to very same reason; it is exceedy difficult to understand how Dorr,in the face of these things, presume to set himself up in osition the party's nominee for Senate, and in opposition to voice of the democratic party of state. No amount of explann or excuse can suffice to justiim in the opinion of the pub-

t is greatly to be deplored that power to decide between Goff Kenna has fallen into the ds of a man who so lightly reds his pledges virtually and abtely made to the people who e the means of his elevation.

Ir. Dorr may talk of Kenna's troying the party, but in our ion the recent conduct of Mr. r has done the democracy of ahontas county more harm in a than Kenna has done in his enlife time.

x-United States Senator Cam of this State, has just complethe formation of two companies urther develop the coal fields of State. One is the Monongaheoilroad Company and the oth the Upper Monongahela Coal Coke Company. The capital k of $2,000,000 has been all scribed. Traffic arrangements e been made with the Baltimore hio which it is expected will re of mutual benefit.

eneral Stephen D. Lee is nomi-

Samoans since 1850. In that year the German Commercial and Plantation Society at Apla, or, rather, its predecessor, the firm of Godefroy, of Hamburg, stood on the side of Malietoa, a chief belonging to one of the most distinguished families of Samoa. Throughout the succeeding twenty years the foreigners who settled in Samoa—Americans, Englishmen and Germans—sought, by taking sides with or against Malietoa, to strengthen respect for their respective nations, and thereby increase their commerce. In 1878 the United States, which had previously obtained a concession of a magnificent harbor in the Samoa Islands and established a coaling station there, made a treaty with Samoa. The local government in in 1879 being a state of great confusion, Sir Arthur Gordon, as Queen Victoria's commissioner in the Western Pacific, established King Malietoa firmly on the throne and issued a proclamation. This proclamation was followed by a treaty with Malietoa, dated August 18. 1878. In the same year Germany also made a treaty with Malietoa. The treaties entered into between the United States, Great Britian, Germany and Samoa were teraties of friendship and reciprocity, agreed to for the purpose of promoting the trade which American, English and German merchants had gone to the remote Samoan Islands to establish. It was understood and agreed upon among the treaty powers that the independence and neutrality of these islands should be forever preserved. While America and England have remained consistent to the treaty obligations and have recognized Malietoa as the legitimate ruler, the policy of the Germans has been a wavering one. At one time they would recognize Malietoa as King, at another they would take sides with the opposing King. In 1884 King Malietoa was coerced into an agreement with the German Government and sent a protest about it to the German Emperor. Following the protest there was sent a petition to the English Queen, signed by nearly all the Samoan chiefs, praying for annexation to Great Britain on the ground, among others, that they were afraid of being forcibly annexed by the Germans. In 1885 and again in 1886 further attempts were made by Germany to seize the sovereignty of the Samcan Islands, but each time the attempt was successfully resisted by the British and American representatives.

In the autumn of 1886 a German named Brandeis appeared in Apla. The public was given to understand that he was in the service of the German Commercial and Plantation Society Among the employes of this firm, however, it was known that he had been selected to be the Minister of Malietoa's rival. Tamasese, Brandeis at once be an to study local conditions, and worked at times at the German Consulate, made himself familiar with the business and social relations of Apla, and then went to the home of Tamasese, in the immediate vicinity of the great cotton and cocoa plantation of the German Commercial and Plantation Society. There a house was built and furnished by this society for Brandeis, and there he stayed, without it being publicly known, as the adviser of Tamasese and perfecting himself in the Samoan language. Tamasese and his adherents were then amply supplied with arms and munitions. At the beginning of 1887, within a brief peri-

tlers had been attacked by the natives on March 22 of that year, and that from time to time during the previous four years the German plantations had been damaged to the amount of thousands of dollars a year. A heavy demand for compensation was made for the damage to the plantations, without a single item of particulars being given to the Samoan King. The monstrous demand was made that the sum claimed for compensation should be paid the next day—a demand which; in such a country, it was practically impossible to meet. The King wrote, promising an answer in three days, and the reply given by the German commander was the landing on the next day of seven hundred troops from his squadron, and the issuing of a proclamation in the name of the Government of Germany, declaring Tamasese King of Samoa. At the same time Malietoa was deported, first to Hamburg, then to Bremerhaven, was lodged and boarded under police supervision at Lehr, a suburb of Bremerhaven, and then was taken to Australia on board the steamship Neckar, by a German naval officer.

The native opposition to Tamasese, or to the Brandeir-Tamasese Government, as it is called. reachep its climax on September 9, 1888, on which date they crowned Mataafa, a legitimate successor to Malietoa, King of Samoa, with the title of Malietoa, Tooa Mataafa. Notices of the event were at once sent to the American English and German Consuls, the French priest, and to Tamasese. Mataafa is still at the head of the Government and is doing all in his power to keep it out of the hands of Tamasese and his German allies. The position of the United States to-day is contained in the following instructions which Secretary Whitdey telegraphed to Admiral Kimberly at Panama on January 11:

"You will proceed at once to Samoa and extend full protection to American interests, citizens and property. You will consult with the American Vice-Consul. examine his archives and otherwise inform yourself as to the situation and all recent occurrences. You will protest against the subjugation of the native Samoan Government by Germany as in violation of positive agreement and understanding between the treaty powers, but inform the representatives of the British and German Governments of your readiness to co opperate in causing all treaty rights to be respected, and in restoring peace and order on the basis of recognition of Samoan rights to independence; endeavor to prevent extreme measures against the Samoans."

The coprah trade of Samoa seems to be the cause of all the present trouble. Coprah, the dried kernel of the cocoanut, is the staple commodity of the Samoan Islands, as it is of all the islands of the Western Pacific. In 1885 the exports of this article for German account were estimated at the value of $222,742. The competition of four American houses has greatly irritated the German traders, their profits being thereby much decreased.

President Cleveland has appointed Col. John C. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, as Inspector General of the United States army, with rank of brigadier general, and the appointment has been confirmed by the senate.

A. E. Stevenson, at present hold-

There is one thing left to console us; they can't call him Dorr of Pocahontas, but he must be spoken of as Dorr of Webster.

On the last ballot for U. S. Senator Mr. Dorr [redacted] Webster County, voted [redacted] he is [redacted]

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at home should at once send their address to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free full information how either sex, of all ages, can earn from $5 to $25 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over $50 a day at this work. All succeed.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best **Cough Medicine.**

If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

[redacted] Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

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[redacted] a permanently cured THOUSANDS [redacted] pronounced by doctors hopeless. If you have premonitory symptoms, such as Cough, Difficulty of [redacted] hing, &c., don't delay, but use [redacted] 'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION [redacted] diately. By Druggists. 25 cents.

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[redacted] d and assumed control [redacted] NTAS, it is our purpose [redacted] keep just such a house as the public demands.

Substantial and comfortable accommodations for all guests.

Horses well provided for.

HOME NEWS

—Dr. C. L. Austin, of Green Bank, was in town Monday night.

—On Monday there was a considerable rise in the waters in this section. The lumbermen were busily engaged driving logs.

—Messrs. John J. Beard and C. F. Moore, with their families, were down at Hillsboro last week attending the funeral of Mr. Joseph Beard.

—James Grimes and Mrs. Jacob Cackley, living near Mill Point, are both on the sick list. Dr. Mathew Wallace in attendance.

—Geo. E. Curry, Esq., of Hillsboro; steps higher than ever and won't speak to common people. Another big boy at his house.

—Mr. Peck, President of the Beaver Lick Lumber Company, was in Huntersville Monday looking after the interests of his company.

—Mr. John R. Slaven, who has been sick at the Huntersville Hotel for some time died just a few minutes before the paper for this week went to press—Wednesday, Feb. 20, at 2:30 p. m.

—We are informed that H. M. Lockridge, Esq., has for some days been suffering from a renewal of his old trouble, rheumatism.

—N. J. Brown, Esq., Mill Point's enterprising merchant, is keeping up well with the times. He has a full line of spring goods already displayed in his store.

—George Haliday, the young man who was accidentally shot some two weeks ago is said to be doing as well as could be expected.

—Daniel O,Connell, Esq., who is associated with the Cumberland Lumber Company, spent several days in Huntersville last week. Before a great while he contemplates locating in this vicinity and says he intends to run one of the best Buckwheat Mills in the Country.

—Our efficient Constable, Jas. R. Buzzard, while crossing Thorny creek last Monday, narrowly escaped being drowned. His mule stumbled and fell, throwing Mr. Buzzard into the water. Fortunately he was thrown near a fence, by means of which he succeeded in getting ashore.

—The Delineator for March is fully up to its usual excellence. The publishers of this magazine spare no pains nor expense to make their publication what the ladies demand. It's one of the very best illustrated periodicals in the country. Price $1.00 per year. Published by The Butteric Publishing Co., 7, 9 & 11 West Thirteenth St., N. Y.

A CARD OF THANKS.—I desire to express my thanks to the people of Huntersville, and others, for the kindness shown me during my recent affliction at Hotel Pocahontas. I shall ever remember it with sincere gratitude.

DANIEL MURRY.

Hillsboro Happenings.

Heavy rains and plenty of mud.

Mr. E. L. Holt is off on a trip to Mingo Flats.

Miss Doshia Sharp, of Douthard's creek, entered last week as a pupil of the H. M. and F. Academy.

Messrs. John Hill, of Kansas and Winters Beard, of Missouri, are visiting friends and relatives at this place.

Miss Lena Hill, of Jacox, entered this morning as a pupil of the H. M. and F. Academy.

We had four trials in town last Saturday. I tell you a man has to walk straight while he stays in town now.

The Hillsboro division of the Sons of Temperance are gaining ground every day, and doing an excellent work at this place.

Died, on last Thursday morning Mr. Joseph Beard, of Rheumatism of the chest. Mr. Beard was an devout member of the M. E. Church, South. All deeply sympathize with his sorrowing relatives, but we feel that his home is now with the Blest.

PRUNELLA.

Died.

At his home in Hillsboro, Pocahontas county, West Virginia, on the 14th day of Feb. 1889, Joseph Beard, in the 79th year of his age.

In the death of Joseph Beard Pocahontas county loses one of her oldest and most respected citizens, whose long and eventful life is honorably and inseprably identified with the history of the county. He was born in Greenbrier county, W. Va. on the 20th day of Sept., 1810, and removed to Pocahontas county in the year 1857. Early in life he was united in marriage to Mattie Jordan, daughter of John Jordan, Esq., with whom he happily lived till the day of his death, and who now survives him, an aged and lonely widow. As the issue of this marriage were born three children; one son, John J. Beard, the present Clerk of the Courts of Pocahontas county, and two daughters, Mrs. Isaac McNeel, and Mrs. Wm. L. McNeel, now deceased.

In the year 1883 Mr. Beard made a profession of religion and connected himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1844 when the division came, Joseph Beard without hesitation cast his lot with the M. E. Church, South.

His life was marked with unusual energy and activity, but in no enterprise was this more manifest than in his labors for his Church. He was not a religious enthusiast, nor specially demonstrative, but unceasingly gave those better and more substantial evidences of a firm and abiding faith in Christ and his church. In the prosecution of church work of every kind, he was always ready to do his part, and never slow to suggest to others their duty when the occasion demanded. He was a man of firm convictions and decided opinions, yet ever maintained a liberal respect for the belief of others. There never lived a more sincere man; deceit had no place in the make up of his character. Indeed his habit of telling the truth plainly, and his outspoken candor in commending the good and reproving evil sometimes falsely led those who were not well acquainted with him to think him in some matters a harsh man, but he was not so; underneath the surface of solid belief and rigid candor was hidden a heart as tender as the heart of a child, the sympathies of which responded to the gentlest touch. His generosity and hospitality were proverbial, the friend and the stranger were ever his welcome guests, nor did he ever weary in sharing the comforts of his home with as many as chose to partake of them. He was possessed of a peculiarly happy nature; disappointment nor calamity could never subdue for any time his cheerful spirit. It was his rule to always do his best and to be satisfied with the result.

He will long and widely be missed. He was affectionate and indulgent toward his kindred, and true in his friendship. He was a good and useful citizen, ever ready to contribute in any manner to the good of society and of his country. But most of all will be missed by his church, whose interests were first in his heart. His life is ended, but its influence will still be felt, and truly may it be said of him that "being dead he yet speaketh."

DIED.—At the home of his parents on Knapp's Creek in Pocahontas County, on the 15th day of Feb., 1889. Pryne Herold, youngest son of Andrew Herold, Esq.

The immediate cause of his death we are informed was diabetes. He had been sick a very short while, was dead his many friends were greatly surprised and shocked. Pryne was a bright, promising boy, highly esteemed by all who knew him. His premature death is a grievous stroke to his family and friends, to whom we extend our deepest sympathy in their bereavement.

ALDEN'S MANIFOLD CYCLOPEDIA.

Volume XI. carries this work from Debt to Dominie. The 640 pages are packed with information of just the kind which the vast majority of reading people desire to obtain. Like its predecessors it is truly manifold in its character. In a single volume it gives an unabridged dictionary, and a cyclopedia of information which is ample for practical use, is fully reliable, and is brought down to the present year. Among the articles treated at some length we notice that Debt, with its various sub-heads, has over 7 pages; while kindred topics, as Debtor and Creditor, occupy over 6 pages more. Delaware has about 5 pages; Delirium Tremens, 4 pages; Democracy, nearly 7 pages; Denmark, about 10 pages; Dentistry, about 6 pages; Descent of Man, 6 pages; Development, 11 pages; Diet, 8 pages; Digestion, 23 pages; Diphtheria, 5 pages. There are, also, a large number of really helpful illustrations. The form of the book is most convenient; the paper, printing, and binding are all very good. This is emphatically the Cyclopedia for the people, and the extremely low price—only 50 cents a volume in cloth, or 65 cents in half Morocco—brings it within the reach of all. A specimen volume may be ordered and returned if not satisfactory. JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Atlanta, and San Francisco.

The New Cabinet Officer.

NORMAN J. COLMAN,

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

Presidents Clevelands appointment of Norman J. Colman as Secretary of Agriculture, the new Cabinet office, is universally approved. During the administration about to close this distinguished man has been Commissioner of the Department of Agriculture. As head of a department comprising Seed, Entomological, Horticultural, Pomological and Propagating, Statistical, Chemical, Forestry and Veterinary divisions, he has been eminently successful in carrying out the intention of the law of May 15, 1862, which established the Department of Agriculture.

The new Cabinet officer is a New Yorker by birth and a Missourian by adoption. He was born at Richfield Springs, in 1827. From the age of sixteen up to twenty-eight he was a teacher in New York State, and Louisville Kentucky. While at Louisville he studied law and took the degree of LL. B. He subsequently formed a partnership with M. C. Kerr, afterward Speaker at Washington, and began practice at New Albany, Indiana. Mr. Colman became District Attorney. In 1885 he removed to St. Louis and bought out an agricultural paper. Mr. Colman is the suggestor and originator of the Missouri Horticultural Society, the State Board of Agriculture. He was a member of the Legislature during the exciting political contest of 1865-66 which passed the Drake Constitution, and was a leader of his party. In 1868 he was nominated for Lieutenant Governor but was defeated. He was unanimously nominated for Lieutenant-Governor and elected in 1874. During the war he was a Union man and Lieutenant-Colonel of the Fifteenth Regiment of enrolled Missouri militia. Secretary Colman is a power in his command of information pertaining to agri-

JACOB BOWER

—(HAS THE)—

CHEAPEST

STORE

IN POCAHONTAS COUNTY,

and the BEST goods.

He has received a fine lot of DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES &c. &c., and will sell you 25 per cent. cheaper than any other store in the county, and exchange goods for produce.

Come and see for yourselves, at Huntersville, W. Va.

Commissioner's Sale.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County rendered on the 20th day of January, 1888, and on the 16th day of October, 1888, in the Chancery cause of N. J. Brown vs. E. N. Grant Jr. and others, the undersigned Special Commissioner will proceed to sell on

SATURDAY, MARCH THE 23rd, 1889

in front of N. J. Brown's store at Mill Point, Pocahontas County, W. Va., at public auction to the highest bidder 16¼ acres of land, the property of the defendant, E. N. Grant, Jr. Said land is situate near Greenbrier river, about one mile from Mill Point in this County, is fertile and in a fine state of cultivation and has a comfortable dwelling house and out buildings upon it.

TERMS OF SALE—Enough cash in hand to pay the costs of suit and expenses of sale and the residue upon a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, the purchaser giving bonds with approved security for the deferred payments; bearing interest from date and a lein to be retained until all the purchase money is paid.

L. M. MCCLINTIC,
Social Commissioner.

I, John J. Beard, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, certify that the Commissioner above has executed bond as required by law.

JOHN J. BEARD,
Cl'k Cir. Ct.

feb 21 4t Printers fee $8.23.

SALESMEN

Wanted for our complete line of Nursery Stock. All new, choice and Fast-selling Specialties. I can furnish PAYING PSITIONS to workers. My large experience in the business enables me to offer special advantages to beginners. I CAN MAKE A SUCCESSFUL SALESMAN of any one who will follow my instructions. Permanent employment. Wages paid each week. Outfit free. Apply at once, and secure choice of tirritory.

EDWARD P. SNELL,
Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y.

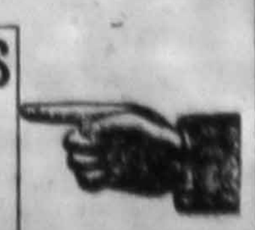
MENTION THIS PAPER.

jan. 31 13t.

Simmons Liver Regulator produces no unpleasant effect upon the stomach no matter how long it is taken. A little taken at night insures refreshing sleep and a natural evacuation of the bowels. A little taken in the morning sharpens the appetite, cleanses the stomach and sweetens the breath.

"I never recommend a medicine unless I know it to be good. In a ministry of twenty-five years I have often felt the need of such a medicine, and when I found it I exclaimed: 'Eureka!'" Rev. J. P. PARKER, Proprietor "Christian Visitor," Smithfield, N. C. 17 4t

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the base of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

FOR RENT.

My House and lot and Tan-yard in Green Bank, with all necessary buildings. For further particulars, Address the undersigned.

J. H. CURRY, Jr.,
feb. 21 Mill Point, W. Va.

SHOEMAKER'S SHOP,

at
Huntersville, W. Va.

I am prepared to make in the best style and order, Boots and Shoes of all kinds, also repairing done in neat style.

J. C. THOMPSON.

Fiduciary Notice.

The following Fiduciary accounts are before me for settlement.

George W. Callison Adm'r of Martha E. Dorsey, dec'd,

Charles Lightner, Ex'r of William Lightner, dec'd.

I. B. Moore, Adm'r of Margaret Moore, dec'd.

L. M. MCCLINTIC,
Com'r Accts.

FIDUCIARY 2.

The following fiduciary accounts are before me for settlement.

L. M. McClintic and C. F. Moore, Adm'rs of Jacob Bible, dec'd.

JAMES W. WARWICK,
Com'r Acc'ts.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.

Our office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

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C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Commissioner's Sale of Land.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, rendered on the 16th day of October, 1888, in the chancery cause of

John W. McNeel's adm'r.

vs.

John W. McNeel's Heirs, et als.

I, as Special Commissioner appointed in said decree, shall proceed, in front of the Court House of said County to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, subject to the dower of the widow therein, on the

5TH DAY OF MARCH, 1889,

the following real estate, situate in said County, to-wit: A certain lot or parcel of land containing one acre, lying in and adjoining the town of Hillsboro on the Hill's Creek Road; and also, another certain lot or parcel of land containing one acre, lying above the first mentioned lot, in and adjoining the town of Hillsboro. Both of said lots were bought by J. W. McNeel from James Griffy. They are valuable lots, and the title is believed to be clear.

TERMS OF SALE:

So much cash in hand as will pay costs of suit and sale, and for the residue of purchase money the purchaser will be required to give bonds, with good and approved personal security, bearing interest from day of sale, falling due in Six and Twelve months respectively from date, and a lien will be retained as ultimate security.

H. S. RUCKER, Spec'l Com'r.

Bond, as required by law has been given by the above Special Commissioner.

JOHN J. BEARD, Cl'k.

jan. 10 4-t Printers fee $8.75.

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Letter Heads,

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Business Cards,

Official Blanks,

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Anything

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They may be procured

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Lowest Rates

Pocahontas Times.

S. B. LOURY. C. F. MOORE

LOURY & MOORE,

PROPRIETORS.

C. F. MOORE, Editor.

Entered at the Post-office at Huntersville, W. Va., as second class matter.

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One col'n	10 00	20 00	30 00	50 00

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy, 1 yr., $1.00 in advance; after 6 months, $1.25; after 12 months, $1.50

These terms will be strictly complied with.

Huntersville, W. Va.

Feb. 21, 1889.

Weather and Common Sense.

It does not always require that a man should be a prophet to make a shrewd guess as to what the weather will be some months in advance. There are probabilities, we will not say certainties, regarding times and seasons that are obvious to every one who knows the difference between storm and calm, heat and cold. We know, for instance, that one extreme is likely to follow another. If one winter is extremely cold it is highly probable it will be followed by another correspondingly moderate. An unusually cold wave so called, will generally be succeeded by a spell of weather of great mildness for the season. To a very dry season, or a succession of dry seasons; there is sure to succeed a period of weather to make up the deficiency of rainfall. If any particular spring is cold and wet and late, we may generally expect that the succeeding autumn will be warm and pleasant, and that winter will be slow in coming. If the entire year should be bad on account of the excessive cold or unseasonable storms, the compensation may not come till the next year, but that it will come in time is as sure as that the sun will continue to rise and set. It is one of the first laws of nature that rain shall alternate with sunshine, storm with calm and heat with cold, and it is by studying these movements of the elements more closely than the rest of mankind that some pretended weather prophets have occasionally succeeded in coming somewhere near the truth in their predictions.—San Francisco Chronicle.

That Meeting.

Pursuant to a call, the Democrats of this country, met at the Court-house, to take action, and pass resolutions in regard to the conduct of Hon. C. P. Dorr, delegate of this county, in not giving his support to Hon John E. Kenna, for re-nomination and re-election to the U. S. Senate.

T. B Horan called the House to order, stating the object of the meeting, and on his motion W. H. Hoover was made chairman, and B.D.Hutchison secretary. The chair appointed T. B. Horan, P. W. Bruffy and E. H. Morton, who reported Resolutions which were unanimously adopted. The Resolutions set forth the fact that the democracy of the Delegate District, and who are Mr. Dorr's constituents desire Mr. Kennas' re election and to instruct our Hon. delegate to vote to that end, etc., etc.

On motion of T. B. Horan a copy of the Resolutions were sent to Hon. John E. Kenna, and on motion of the secretary, a copy also be sent to Hon. C. P. Dorr.

After speeches by Hon. O. Mac-

The Horses Were Spared.

When Mr. Cole, a well know circus proprietor in the south, sold his stock in New Orleans, three dun ring horses that he had owned for years went with the others by mistake. Mr. Cole at once bought them back, saying he would never consent to have the horses become the property of any one who would make them work, and he had decided to put them to a painless death. He proposed to bleed them to death, but W. B. Leonard, a liveryman, suggested that the use of chloroform would be a little better and less painful mode. This was finally decided upon, and a reliable man procured, who was to have performed the operation.

They were all collected in the circus tent. There was Cole, Leonard, the riders and the clowns, the ringmaster, the tumblers and the leapers and the three pet duns. Calling the little mare by name, he told her to kiss them all good-by. The intelligent animal, stretching forward her head, kissed each one. This was more than they could stand, and the sacrifice was put off. Cole had no place to take them to, so Mr. Leonard promised to find some one who would assume charge of them, under a guarantee never to work them, but to keep them in goodorder until death should claim them for the grave.—St. Louis Republic.

Good Honor and Good Discipline.

Several years ago the convicts in a large penitentiary conspired together and made an unsuccessful attempt to escape. In the struggle the leader of the prisoners and one of the keepers were killed. The men were secured, but they remained in a gloomy and vindictive temper for months afterward.

Stricter discipline was enforced, and then after sometime, kindness was tried to conciliate them. Their rations improved in quality and several new privileges were granted them, but it was all in vain.

"We are sleeping on a volcano," the warden reported, "They are in a murderous humor."

He then recommended the appointment of a certain Dan Pickerell as assistant warden, the man who held that office being a grim, sarcastic fellow, especially disliked by the prisoners. Dan was inexorably firm as an officer, but he was a fat jolly embodiment of good humor. He exacted every jot and tittle of service from the convicts; but, that rendered, he took an interest in them, in their rheumatism their toothaches, their children, their plans for life after discharge.

They were human beings to him, not numbered beasts in cages; he was not afraid to joke and laugh with them. In two weeks' time the men were quiet and contented. Good humor had done its work The revolt was over.

"Good humor," says a German writer, "is one of the rank and file of human virtues, which we are apt to overlook; but it wins more battles in life than do a mighty intellect or lofty imagination."—Youth's Companion.

Leather Shoes for Horses.

The day will come when the present mode of protecting the foot of the horse will be discovered to be a mistake. Its horny substance was never intended to be pierced by nails. No wonder that so many horses fall lame and are perpetually ruined. We were recently shown a horse shod in leather. It struck us as an excellent idea and worthy of adoption. We should not be surprised that leather shoes had superseded shoes of iron. If, however, iron be a necessity, let it be nailed on the leather shoe. Now, shoemakers, please get up a neat set, and show them to all your

When you have succeeded apply to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for a medal and if they decline to give you one be content to know that you have done more good than the society in question with all its wealth.—Scotch Paper.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

INVENTION has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberal; any one can do the work; either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. Grand outfit free. Address

True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

1-1y.

OUR $1 A WEEK Club System while as convenient to the buyer as any instalment system, is a wholesale spot cash system to us. The co-operation of the club members sells us 38 watches in each 38 Watch Club, and we get cash from the Club for each watch before it goes out, though each member only pays $1 a week. This is why we give you more for your money than any one else and why we are doing the largest watch business in the world. We sell only first quality goods, [illegible]

The Keystone Watch Club Co.

Agents Wanted.

Watch Insulator, $1.00

BLUINE

THE MOST

EXTENSIVELY ADVERTISED

LAUNDRY BLUE IN THE WORLD.

NO FREEZE, Glass or Dust. NEVER SETTLES, SPILLS OR SPATTERS. 50 per cent. cheaper and better than any other bluing in the world.

BLUINE is more convenient than any other bluing.

BLUINE is more economical, because you can put in just the exact amount and no more.

BLUINE is clean and neat; no dust, no spattering or spilling.

BLUINE is in small sheets, packed in a handsome envelope, and would be an ornament on any table.

BLUINE is the cheapest, because it is the best.

Twenty-Four Washings for Ten Cents.

Wanted at all times General Agents, Salesmen for Wholesale and Retail Trade; also men, women, boys and girls to do advertising in every vicinity.

One Dozen Sheets in a package for 10 cents. Samples free of Grocers or by mail of the

BLUINE M'F'G CO., West Acton, Mass.

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Business, Short-hand & Type-Writing, Telegraphy.

Cheapest & Best Business College in the World.

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REPEATING RIFLES,

SINGLE SHOT RIFLES, RELOADING TOOLS,

and AMMUNITION OF ALL KINDS.

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Send for 80-page Illustrated Catalogue.

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Quality, Workmanship and Material Unequaled.

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All Work Guaranteed as Represented.

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THE LOVETT PATENT SEAT FASTENER.

THIS IS THE NEATEST AND BEST SEAT FASTENER EVER INVENTED.

It locks the seat firmly and immovably, and yet it can be changed in an instant. [illegible] by mail, 25 cents in stamps; or, $2.00 per dozen sets. Town, County, and State Rights for Sale, and to parties purchasing territory, these Seat Fasteners will be sold at a very low figure. Address

P. S. HADGER, Auburn, N. Y.

Dobbins' Electric Soap

THE BEST FAMILY SOAP —IN THE WORLD.—

It is Strictly Pure. Uniform in Quality.

THE original formula for which we paid $50,000 twenty years ago has never been modified or changed in the slightest. This soap is identical in quality to-day with that made twenty years ago.

IT contains nothing that can injure the finest fabric. It brightens colors and bleaches whites.

IT washes flannels and blankets as no other soap in the world does—without shrinking—leaving them soft and white and like new.

READ THIS TWICE

THERE is a great saving of time, of labor, of soap, of fuel, and of the fabric, where Dobbins' Electric Soap is used according to directions.

ONE trial will demonstrate its great merit. It will pay you to make that trial.

LIKE all best things, it is extensively imitated and counterfeited.

Beware of Imitations.

INSIST upon Dobbins' Electric. Don't take Magnetic, Electro-Magic, Philadelphia Electric, or any other fraud, simply because it is cheap. They will ruin clothes, and are dear at any price. Ask for

DOBBINS' ELECTRIC

and take no other. Nearly every grocer from Maine to Mexico keeps it in stock. If yours hasn't it, he will order from his nearest wholesale grocer.

READ carefully the inside wrapper around each bar, and be careful to follow directions on each outside wrapper. You cannot afford to wait longer before trying for yourself this old, reliable, and truly wonderful

Dobbins' Electric Soap.

I. L. CRAGIN & CO.,

Philadelphia, Pa.

[illegible] Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa. [illegible]

CONSTIPATION

[illegible]

Loss of Appetite,

Sick Headache,

Bad Breath, etc.

[illegible]

"My attention, after suffering with Constipation for two or three years, was called to Simmons Liver Regulator, [illegible]

Take only the Genuine,

Which has on the Wrapper the red Z Trade-mark and Signature of

J. H. ZEILIN & CO

POCAHONTAS TIMES.

Vol. VI. JOHN E. CAMPBELL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, Huntersville, West Virginia, Thursday, May., 16, 1889. Terms of Subscription, $1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE. No. 43.

Official Directory of Pocahontas County.

Judge of Circuit Court, A. N. Campbell.
Prosecuting Attorney, L. M. McClintic.
Sheriff, M. J. McNeel.
Deputy Sheriff,
Cl'k of Cir. & Co. Courts, J. J. Beard.
Assessor, C. O. Arbogast.
Com'rs Co. Ct. C. E. Beard, Pres't. S. B. Hannah. G. P. Moore.
Co. Surveyor, Geo. Baxter.

THE COURTS.

Circuit Court convenes on the first Monday in April, 3rd Monday in June and 3rd Monday in October.

County Court convenes on the 1st Tuesday in January, March, October and second Tuesday in July. July is levy term.

C. F. MOORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

L. M. McCLINTIC,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

D. A. STOFER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and Webster counties.

H. S. RUCKER,
Atty.-at-Law & Notary Public,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas county and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

J. W. ARBUCKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Lewisburg, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties.
Prompt attention given to claims for collection in Pocahontas county.

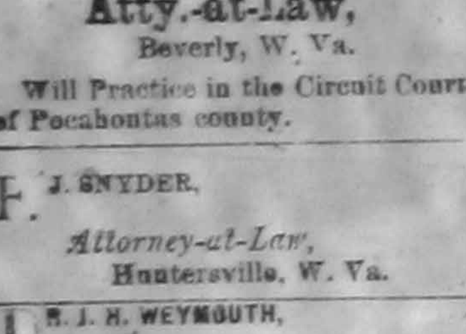
W. L. KEE.
Atty.-at-Law,
Beverly, W. Va.
Will Practice in the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county.

F. J. SNYDER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

D. R. J. H. WEYMOUTH,
RESIDENT DENTIST,
Beverly, W. Va.
Will visit Pocahontas County every Spring and Fall. The exact date of each visit will appear in THE TIMES.

L. R. S. P. PATTERSON,
Physician & Surgeon,
Huntersville, W. Va.

THE STERLING CO.
Manufacturers of



THE STERLING PIANOS,
WHICH FOR
Quality of Tone, Beauty of Design, FINISH and satisfactory for standing in Tune have no equal.

THE FAR PASTURE.

There are water-cress, and Brindle and Bess,
And Brownie and Bonnie Kate—
Though I am to mind her,
Nowhere can I find her—
And now it is growing late.

Over the meadows and through the shadows,
I have sought her long and well—
At last I have found her,
Tall grasses around her,
Led by the sound of the bell.

She had gone astray, and had lost her way
In the clover blossoms white,
The cool, sweet clover,
Tempted her over
To the pasture far, tonight.

I tenderly led her, through valley and meadow,
To lead and not drive, seemed but right,
'Twas the sweet rank clover,
That tempted her over—
And who of us always does right?

And the strangest feeling is o'er me stealing,
And seems through the shawdows to come:
As beneath the wide bars,
And the silver stars,
"Bonnie Katie" and I go home.

The damp dew is falling,
And voices are calling,
I too have strayed off from the right—
And the sweet red clover, has tempted me over,

But oh! will he blame me; or seek to reclaim me?
If I call to Him now, will He come?
And over the meadows, and
Through all the shadows,
Lead his poor wanderer home?

—M. E. NOBLE.

A Little Child Shall Lead Them.

The small but thriving and enterprising town of Seedville, in the State of Ohio, was plentifully posted with bills bearing the above title, lavishly printed in all the hues of the rainbow. How the manager of the Seedville Academy of Music ever succeeded in securing so great a star of the dramatic firmament as Charles Cheriton was a matter of much speculation and wonder to all but Seedville citizens; but then Seedville always was smart for a small place and managed to keep abreast of the great cities of the country in everything, from natural gas to natural actors. And if the lively manager was enable to furnish high-class entertainment for the play-goers of Seedville, the said play-goers were not mean enough to pass by the opportunity with unappreciative indifference. They read the show-bills, bought their tickets and on every evening thronged the seats of the really pretty theatre.

The piece was what is technically known as a high-class comedy, but it was a comedy in which was displayed a good deal of the tragedy of mental suffering, of misunderstandings, of cross purposes and bitterness of heart; though, from the fact that all the pain and sorrow was finally turned into gladness and joy through the instrumentality of a little child, men termed it a comedy.

The drama gave the principal actor, Charles Cheriton, a fine opportunity for displaying his power of acting, and many a time had this man moved great audiences almost to tears in his representations of the deep passions of human nature.

On the particular evening which concerns our story, Cheriton was at his best. With the rare modulations of his deep, far-reaching voice, with his expressive features and gesticulations he swayed the feelings of the throng before him as the autumn winds bend the topmost boughs of the forest trees.

Toward the end of the second act the large audience noticed that the actor did not do his part justice, and the paly, no one had perceived a little wee baby figure steal quietly down the extreme left aisle of the balcony. No one but Cheriton. He was in the midst of his delivery of some most pathetic lines and his eyes were raised upward, so that they rested precisely on the balcony aisle to the left of the stage. He saw the tiny but graceful form of a child—a little girl—not five years old, clad in a quaint, but rich and dainty, dress of black velvet with ruffled sleeves and white lace edging at the wrists and neck; he noticed the broad-brimmed hat trimmed with a narrow but exquisite wreath of simple meadow daisies, and above all he beheld, beneath the hat, the cluster of sunny, golden hair and the clear blue eyes of the childish, angel face.

The baby, with baby grace and abandon, stole softly down to the balcony rail, upon which she rested her little arms, and with her chin nestling in her dimpled hands (like one of Ralphael's cherrubs) silently watched the play. Cheriton felt absolutely certain that the baby was the child of—well, a woman he once knew. He was positive of it, and would have backed his opinion with every thing he possessed.

He was no longer in the Seedville Academy of Music. Mechanically he proceeded with his part in the performance, but he saw none of the people before him, save the baby—and even the baby only served to remind him of another face, long since lost to him—while his thoughts and memory were afar off in a city of the sunny South.

He remembered how in the City of Mexico, exactly six years before, he had loved with a mad and irresistible passion just such a fair sweet face as was the baby's in the balcony; he recollected the faultless form, the natural grace of movement and the bewitching smile; he called to mind the sunny hair and the quaint dresses of velvet and old lace—yes, it all came back to him with the baby leaning there over the balcony rail. How he tried to forget it all, on the stage and off! How he had sought to bury it far out of his sight and memory! He had traveled East, West and North (never South) only at last to find the past as fresh as ever, in the little theatre of quiet Seedville.

Naught saw he of the footlights or the orchestra, of the stage or the house—he was away on a vine-covered veranda in the outskirts of the City of Mexico. He was telling a fair young girl of his love and adoration, and ringing in his ears was her cold, hard reply: "It is impossible, to-morrow I am to be married."

The second act of the play came to an end. When the curtain rose for the third and last act, the baby had disappeared.

The performance was almost concluded when through that terror stricken assemblage rang the alarm of "Fire!"

Aroused from his reveries and dreams of the past Cheriton became aware that smoke was issuing from the left wings. He was quickly alive to the situation, and stepping to the edge of the stage, in a loud and commanding voice he directed the movements of the affrighted men, women and children.

The fire quickly gained on the building, and before the one fire engine of Seedville could get to work the theatre was doomed.

When the alarm of fire was given Cheriton was attired for the play as a laboring man, without coat and vest; so dressed he appeared on the street.

Standing with the crowd watching the flames was a beautiful woman, perhaps twenty-five or twenty six years old. As Cheriton emerged from the building he was cheered by the crowd, and casting his eyes (from force of habit acquired on the stage) along the throng of faces, it rested on this woman.

He was seized with an inspiration, and rushing hastily to her, he grasped her arm tightly and almost rudely.

'Were you in the theatre to-night?'

'Yes.'

'Alone?'

'No; with my mother.'

'No one else—positively, no one else?'

'No one.'

'Ah,' thought Cheriton, as he hastened away, 'the child was left at home and, doubtless, knowing where her mother had gone, followed her to the theatre.'

By this time the fire was all over the house and the auditorium was filled with a dense mass of smoke. But heedless of the scorching heat, the blinding and suffocating smoke, and deaf to the warning cries of the firemen, Charley Cheriton rushed into the ill-fated building. He made his way to the left aisle of the balcony which was standing yet, and there, near the railing fast asleep *or dead*, he found the fair-haired baby girl. He grabbed a shawl which some one had left in the hurry to escape, and dashing again through the smoke and flames emerged once more on to the street.

A loud hurrah and deafening hand clapping greeted him, but he walked straight to the lady whom he had before addressed.

'Here is your little girl, madam. I noticed her in the balcony this evening. Do not be afraid; I just felt her move and heard her try to speak. If you will show me your house I will carry her home for you.'

The lady was too much affected to speak. Silently they walked a short distance until they reached a pleasant home not far from the theatre.

When they entered the parlor the mother took her child and mentioned Cheriton a seat.

In a few minutes the lady returned.

'My baby is not hurt at all, and is now sleeping as if nothing had happened. Mr. Cheriton, how can I thank you?'

'I am thanked sufficiently already,' he replied.

Then there was silence. It was a strange meeting; the actor in his stage costume, his sleeves rolled up, his hair and moustache singed and his face blackened by the smoke, while near him sat a beautiful woman scarce able to restrain her tears.

He waited until she regained some composure, and then he rose as if to go.

'Good-bye,' he said. 'I am glad to have been able to give you your little girl. I suppose you have nothing more to say to me, so good-bye.' He held out his hand as he spoke and she took it in both of hers.

'Yes, I *have* something more to say, and I will say it whatever you think of me for doing so.

'Listen. Six years ago you stand that I loved you. Well, I did love you. Perhaps it is unwomanly to say it but I did love you. The man I married—the father of my little girl—died before the baby was born. He was a good man, a good husband, but I did not love him. I loved you all the time and sacrificed love and happiness for what I thought to be duty. Charley, I love you still; you have saved my little girl—will you save me? Save me from a lonely, unhappy future and from all the misery of bitter memories? Will you, Charley?'

Well, every thing had seemed very strange to Charley Cheriton that New Year's Eve—the place, the baby, the fire, this meeting—but somehow it did not seem at all strange when he passed his large bare and blackened arm around the slender waist, while the well-rounded head with its fair hair rested upon the smoke-begrimmed shirt which covered his broad shoulder. And he thought of the title of his play—"A little child shall lead them."

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury.

as Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucus surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do are ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine, it is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. Cheney & Co.

☞ Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

Two gentleman were walking on F street yesterday when one said: "Let's cross the street. There comes a man to whom I owe some money, and I don't want to meet him."

"Does he dun you?"

"No; that's the worst of it. He never speaks of it."

After they had crossed over the debtor walked on some distance in thoughtful silence. Then he said, seriously:

"I wish that man would get mad about it and go at me with a club. I can't pay him the money, and I wish he would thrash me like fury and settle the matter so that I wouldn't ever be afraid again to meet him."

There is a bit of good, clean human nature in that reflection.

The minister was dining with the family, and Bobby thus spoke out:

"Ma, what's an adjective?"

His mother explained the meaning of the word, and then foolishly asked him why he wanted to know.

"Because I heard pa say that the sermon this morning was a dayvilish poor one; and when I asked to tell me what 'dayvilish' was he said it was an adjective."

Stranger—Where is the county-seat?"

Kansas (as "dark, funnel-shaped cloud" approaches)—Wal, it's yere if that thar cyclone goes slaunchwise towards Heuecker's. If it don't the location uv the county-seat is liable to be sorto indefinite an' promiscuous-like, to speak.

A well-known scientist announces that he is about to write a book which shall go a long way "towards bridging the psychological distance which separates the gorilla from the gentleman." He has set himself a big task.

Pocahontas Times.

JOHN E. CAMPBELL,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Entered at the Post-office at Huntersville, W. Va., as second class matter.

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One copy, 1 yr., $1.00 in advance; after 6 months, $1.25; after 12 months, $1.50

These terms will be strictly complied with.

Huntersville, W. Va.

May 16 1889.

The town of Staford. Kan., was wiped out by a cyclone last week.

There is going on in Richmond, Va. a tremendous religious upheavel among the negroes.

Two young men in Summerset, Pa., hanged their father to get their inheritance.

Was it the Harrison family or the republican party that was elected last November.

All the records smashed. The City of Paris crosses the ocean in 5 days 23 hours and 7 minutes.

The State claims 90,000 population for Richmond, with a suburban populatio of 25,000 more.

THE Parkersburg Journal seems to think that the prospects for the "Black Diamond" railroad are more encourageing.

Had it been Cleveland, it would have been tariff reduction—as it is, Harrison and wage reduction, remarks an observant exchange.

Carter B. Harrison, who was last week appointed marshal of the middle district of Tennessee,is a brother of the President.

Mrs. Louisa Sheffy, of Staunton, is dead. It was just about four weeks after the death of her lamented husband, Judge Sheffy.

The only woman ever convicted of horse stealing in Missouri was a beautiful girl of 18 years, on May 7. The jury gave her two years.

IT is said that they have had to put folding beds into the White House to accommadate the numerous branches of the presidential famfly.—Ex.

Henry W. Grady, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, is to address the literary societies of the University of Virginia at their final celebration on the 25th of June.

It is intimated the President will spend a portion of the heated term in the mountains of West Virginia, near Davis, on the new West Virginia Central Railroad.

It is conceded by republicans as well as democrats that the best all round speech at the New York centennial was delivered by ex-President Cleveland in response to the toast, "Our country."

Frank W. Palmer, of Illinois, has been appointed Public Printer. The newspapers offices along the railways leading out of Washington will now prepare for a deluge of tramp printrrs.—Ex.

Where is the increase in the price of wool that the republican orators told you about so positively last fall if a republican President was elected? In fact where is anything true

ELEVEN fourth class postmasters were removed in Pocahontas county last week. Clarkson is getting in his work pretty fast.—Braxton Democrat.

Mr. Democrat we haven't heard of them as yet.

There are five banks and six newspapers and an average daily sale of fifty dollars worth of postage stamps in Guthrie, Oklahoma, a town which did not exist prior to April 22nd. In a few days more we may expect to hear it boasting, with the rest of its occidental contemporaries of "the finest opera house west of the Mississippi."

Where is the protection to American labor that you republicans talk about? We don't know where it is! but there is one-thing we do know, that there are thousands of working men,working for whatever compensation they can get, and thousands upon thousands who are out of employment altogether, and have large families in a starving condition.

West Virginia is talking a phenomenal boom. More miles of railroad will be constructed during the present year than in any other one year in her history, and she is a Democratic state, too. Our Republican friends who are continually howling about old fogies and mossbacks and claiming that nothing but a Republican administration can attract capital into a state, should make a note of this.—Charleston Daily Star.

Rather a funny little episode happened near Philippi last week. A young man went to the clerk of the court and obtained a permit to wed a young lady. On his way home he called at the residence of another young lady, to whom he had been paying some attention, and exhibited to her his license to wed her rival. She, with rather more spirit than her sex usually possesses, getting the paper into her possession, very deliberately preceeded to tear it to pieces, and consign it to the flames, and the young man was compelled to postpone the wedding to another day.—Nicholas Chronicle.

The New York World sees in Mr. Cleveland's conduct, since his retirement from the Presidency, many evidences that he again aspires to become his party's leader in the next National struggle. It sees in Mr. Harrison's disregard of the civil service, and the consequent disgust of the mugwamp element with the President, an opportunity for Mr. Cleveland. It says: "If Mr. Cleveland can and will make himself the expouent and champion of the real ideas and true principals of Reform—reform in politics, reform in administration, reform in legislation, reform in justice—his nomination would be quite possible, and he would have a vigorous supporter in the World."

Is it possible that the World is beginning to arrive at the light at last? It lists a number of reforms which it would have Mr. Cleveland to make himself the champion and exponent of, on condition of its vigorous support. Well could Mr. Cleveland say to this proposition: "All these things have I kept from my youth up." The World knows that it is setting no pattern for Mr. Cleveland. He walked the reformer's path all through his administration, and hence his defeat. No man could have done more than he in the way of the reforms indicated—because no man was ever more honest, or firmer than he. The open opposition of the World to Mr. Cleveland began the very hour of his inauguration, and was fierce, relentless and unjust from that day till now. We are glad to see it ready to acknowledge at last that the man to lead the Democracy to victory in 1892 is Grover Cleveland.

WASHINGTGN LETTER.

[From our regular correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, May 10th.—Harrison made the best appointment that he has yet made when he selected Ex.Gov. Thompsen, of South Carolina, as the democratic member of the Civil Service Commission. Gov. Thompson was Assistant Secretary of the Treasury under Cleveland's administration, and was during the last days of Congress appointed by Mr. Cleveland to the same position he has just received from a Republican President, but the Senate did not act on his nomination.

There is a weeping and wailing, and guashing of teeth among the little crowd of late applicants for the position of Public Printer, five of whom are understood to have made a combination,each promising to give the other four appointments in the office if made Public Printer, over the fact that the coveted prize has gone to Ex-Congressman Frank W. Palmer, formerly postmaster at Chicago. Whether Harrison suspected the "combine" which these applicants had entered into I can not say, but it is known that some days ago he told a gentleman that he should not appoint any of the applicants up to that time and asked him to name a good man for the office. Palmer was named, and after further investigation the office was tendered to him, and he accepted it. When the appointment was made public it was really amusing to see the members of the "combine" chasing around trying to find somebody to introduce them to the new Public Printer so they could get in their applications for the "fat" positions under him. It is thought that one of these men-Donath, nominally of Pennsylvania, really of the District of Columbia, may lose his mind so great a shock has the disappointment been at not being made Public Printer. He was so certain that he was to get the appointment that he had already given away several of the most important places in the Government Printing office.

It is evidently the purpose of the republican politicians to make the census bureau an asylum for their political proteges. The Interior Department has decided that the appointments in this bureau will have next year when it gets regularly to work, over 1500 clerks, besides an army of special agents, and the most of these will be kept for two years or longer. It will be a great convenience to prominent republicans to use these positions to pay off their political debts, and if the appoiatments were made under civil service rules that would be impossible.

The first of the fifteen contested election cases which are to come before the Fifty-first Congress was opened by the Clerk of the House this week. It was Calmers vs. Morgan, of the second Mississippi District.

Harrison having provided a snug place for his brother is now, so it is said, about to appoint Blaine's brother to one of the most lucrative local offices in Washington Register of Wills.

The new Secretary of Agriculture in order to prove his familiarity with farming implements, and maybe to get solid with the farmers of the country, put in a halfan hour cutting grass with a scythe in the grounds surrounding his department, one day this week. Of course he was entirely ignorant of the fact that several newspaper men had their eyes on him during the entire performance.

Republicans are already beginning to compare Harrison with Hays and Arthur, they say that he is timid almost to the extent of cowardice.

It is said that the Post office De-

the Railway Mail Service and dating their appointments in April in order to avoid compliance with civil service rules under which all such appointments should have been made since May.

Senator Gorman thinks that Calvin S. Brice will be elected chairman of the National democratic committee to succeed the late ex-Senator Barnum. This is taken here to mean that Senator Gorman will not accept the position.

Theodore Roosevelt of N. Y., who has just been appointed as one of the republican Civil Service Commissioners, is a prenounced free trader. Funny isn't it, that a man elected President solely because he was a rigid protectionist should give such a prominent appointment to a free trader.

The newspayer man's luck has not yet deserted him. The new Public Printer is a member of the fraternity.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

The mail hack leaves Frankford for Huntersville, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, and from Huntersville for Frankford every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings. Charges reasonable.

JOEL FLACK, Carrier.

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE [illegible] A. SCOTT, New York City

SHOEMAKER'S SHOP at Huntersville, W. Va.

I am prepared to make in the best style and order, Boots and Shoes of all kinds, also repairingdone in neat style.

May 16 6 m. J. C. THOMPSON.

PUBLIC SALE!

I will proceed to sell at public auction Friday 17th commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m., all of the Household and Kitchen furniture and Farming Utentials, belonging to Frank Chapman, on Beaver Creek.

TERMS, cash in hand

M. W. BEARD.

WOOL! WOOL!

We want to buy 10,000 lbs. of wool for which we will pay part cash. It will pay you to see us before you sell.

Very Respectfully,

Herold & Moore.

May12 3 t Frost W. Va.

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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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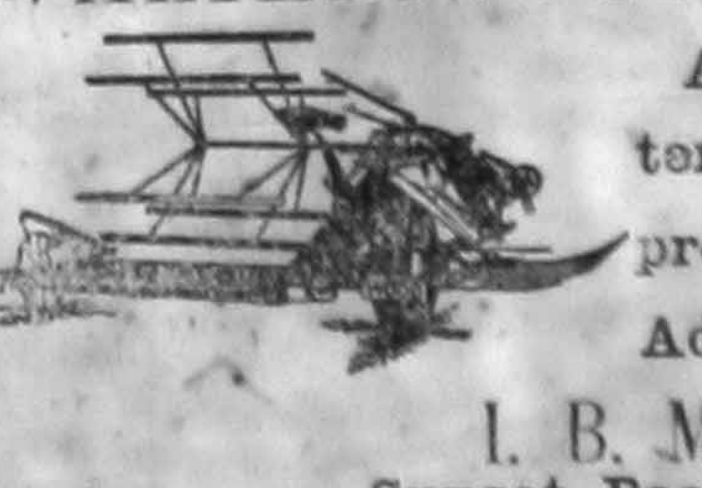

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HUNTERSVILLE, W. VA.

Having lately purchased and assumed control of HOTEL POCAHONTAS, it is our purpose to spare no pains to keep just such a house as the public demands.

Substantial and comfortable accommodations for all guests.

Horses well provided for.

Charges reasonable.

Try us and see for yourself.

Respectfully,

ANNO[illegible]CEMENT.

TO THE VOT[illegible] POCAHONTAS COUNTY.

By the re[illegible] many persons from di[illegible] parts of the County, I here[illegible] myself a candidate fo[illegible] to the office of Coun[illegible] Superintendant. Thanking you [illegible] past favors, I again solicit yo[illegible] support at the coming election [illegible] May 21st 1889.

[illegible] M. G. MATHEWS.

MASON[illegible] NOTICE.

HUNTERS[illegible] LODGE NO. 65, A. [illegible] & A. M.—The time of regular [illegible] meeting of this Lodge is on the [illegible] evening preceding each Full [illegible] Moon, unless the Moon fulls on Fr[illegible], then on that evening.

J. H. DO[illegible], W. M.,
S. P. PATT[illegible], Sec'ty.

6-31

HOME NEWS

—Sheep Shearing.

—Corn planting is over.

—More new subscribers this week.

—A special term of the County Court met last Tuesday.

—What's the matter with the correspondents this week.

—Geo. W. Siple, of Green Bank was in the city Tuesday.

—Rain and sunshine make grass grow.

—Charley Arbogast was, in town Tuesday.

—Sheriff McNeel was in Huntersville Tuesday.

—L. W. Herold, of Frost was in Huntersville Tuesday.

—Lots of new Subscribers this week. Let more came.

—E. A. Gibbs, of Raphine, Va., is in town.

—Capt. Stofer, who has been on Elk for some time has returned.

—Dave Jelinko, of Charleston was in town last week.

—A. F. Wickline, of Monroe Co., was in our city last Thursday.

—S. M. Walls of Baltimore, was in town Sunday.

—L. B. Trent, of Huntington was in town last week.

Go to John Wurts & Co, Frankford, W. Va., for Deering Mowers and Self Binders. may 9-12t

—Andrew Price, and Henry McGlaughlin were in town the first of the week.

Buggy harness and Saddles at $3.810 and up to $40 at A. P. Leist's Ronceverte, W. Va. 30-2m

—The County Court, Messrs. Moore and Beard, were here Tuesday.

—A Barbour county man is going to put thirty-seven acres of ground in peanuts.

A nice line of ladies hats just received at Herold & Moore's, Frost, W. Va.

—Eli Baker, has been appointed postmaster at Beverly, Randolph Co.

Sewing machines from $25 to $50; warranted, for sale by A. P. Leist, Ronceverte, W. Va. 30 2m.

—They are going to vote for a six months school in the Little Levels.

If you want a good suit of clothes go to Herold & Moore's, Frost, W. Va.

—Lots of fishing going on now. The fellow who catches the biggest fish is usually the biggest liar.

—Don't forget that we are trying to run a good local paper, and want the news and if you know of anything please report.

NOTICE.

The Final Celebration of Hillsboro Male and Female Academy will take place Thursday and Friday evenings May 23rd and 24th 1889. Exercises will begin promptly at 7:30 p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to the Public to attend.

W. H. LANDES,
Principal.

—H. Dever, of Knapp's [illegible] was at this place Tuesday.

Go to Herold & Moore's, F[illegible] W. Va., for your dry goods and [illegible]tions. Best styles and lowest prices.

—The State Press Association of this State meets at Wellsburg, on the 18th of June.

Buy the Deering Mowers and Self Binders, the best machines that's made of John Wurts & Co., Frankford, W. Va may 9-12t

—C. E. Hoge, of Christiausburg, Va., was at this place the first of the week.

Call an examine our stock of queensware, we can suit you in both quality and Price. Herold & Moore, Frost, W. Va.

John Wurts & Co., of Frankford, W. Va., will be here during June Court with a lot of Mowers. Don't buy until you see them. may 9 12t

—Messrs. E. H. Moore, Joe. McNeel and R. M. Beard, of Academy, were in to see us Tuesday. Mr. Beard was driving a fine pair of match bay mares.

—Sheriff McNeel and C. E. Beard, brought one Perry Townsend to jail last Tuesday, on a capious for non-payment of fines &c., made at the last term of the Court.

—The Greenbrier Independent says that Mr. John Furglesong, of Lewisburg, died at his home, on Thursday last, the 2nd inst., in his 74th year.

—Don't forget that next Tuesday 21st is school election day. Come to the polls and vote for Mr. M. G. Mathews, for County Superintendent; he is the only candidate in the field.

Herold & Moore, Frost. W. Va., have just returned from the east, and are now receiving the nicest, best and most complete stock of goods they have ever offered the public, which will be sold low down for cash or good produce.

—Messrs. B. G. McCullough, Geo. Grant and C. A. Church, were in this vicinity a part of last week looking after inducements for a branch railroad from the C. & O., from the White Sulphur to this place.

—Don't forget the poor editor when you have a news stem, says an eastern exchange. If your wife licks you, let us know it, and we will set it all right before the public. If you have company, tell us, if you are not ashamed of your visitors. If a youngster arrives at your house begging for raiment, buy a lot of cigars and come around, and, if you are a cash subscriber, we will find a name for him or her as the circumstances will permit. And if you have a social gathering of a few of your friends, bring around a big cake, seven or eight pies and a ham not necessarily to eat, but as a guarantee of good faith. You needn't bother about inviting us, for our wardrobe isn't suitable for the occasion. We mention these things because we want the news, and we are bound to have it.

Lou is Dead.

The faithful old nag belonging to Capt. Stofer, passed beyond this world of toil, a few days ago, on Elk. She was 22 years old, and has long since through the Capt's. generosity, been the errand nag of our town, and her death will be regretted by those who depended on her, when they wanted to ride a short distance.

Mill Point Pickings.

Fine weather for planting corn and making garden.

Withrow McClintic and M. F. Gum left last Thursday for Raleigh Co.

The farmers are nearly all done planting corn.

Mr. Hindgarner has moved to Hillsboro.

Mr. J. T. Hogsett is qute ill at this writing.

Miss Mary Rucker is visiting in our neighborhood.

We had a big rain and hail storm last Saturday night.

E. P. G.

[illegible]ow.

[illegible]on of Sheriff M. J. McNe[illegible]. W. Herold was appointed deputy sheriff.

Samuel M. Gay was appointed Superintendant of the roads over which Jas. Gibson, Jr., is toll collector, in the room and stead of Samuel B. Moore, refusing to act as such Superintendent.

The following commissioners of election were appointed for the school election the 21st of May.

Traveler's Repose;

Peter D. Yeager, A. M. V. Arbogast and Lafayette Burner.

Green Bank;

John R. Warwick, J. H Patterson, and Adam Arbogast.

Dunmore;

Wm. H. Cackley, Ernest M. Moore and George Arbogast.

Frost;

Andrew Herold, I. B. Moore and W. A. T. Sharp.

Huntersville;

D. A. Fisher, S. L. Brown and Sheldon Moore.

Edray;

Geo. K. Gay, Wm. M. Sharp and W. T. Via.

Split Rock;

E. D. King, S. S. Varner and Harman Sharp.

Little Levels;

R. V. Hill, Jno. P. Kinnison and C. W. Eskridge.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—A dispatch from Wheeling, W. Va., says a terrible accident is reported from Braxton county. P. H. Harr and family lived in a thinly settled district, and on Sunday last, May 5th, he and his wife and two children started to visit a neighbor. The mountain stream in their path was swollen out of its banks, but Harr attempted to cross in a canoe. Half way over the boat capsized and the whole family were thrown out. The wife and one child immediately sank. Harr, who was an expert swimmer, seized the other child and made desperate efforts to escape. He caught on to the canoe, but was swept down the stream and perished before help could reach him. The bodies have all been recovered.—Ex.

The Suicidal Mania.

The readers of the newspapers recently must have observed that the suicidal mania in this country threatens to become an epidemic. In Chicago there are five sucides a day. Since the first of April there have [illegible] over a hundred in the county, and since the first of January, over six hundred.

What is the matter with the people? Why are they so anxious to shuffle of off this mortal coil? Statistics show that the men who go off and deliberately kill themselves are the very ones who can be of some service to the state and to the country. The Chicago Tribune says that "within the last three months three clergymen, three post-masters, six physicians, twelve well-to-do merchants, seven office-holders, three lawyers, three bankers, four railroad officials, two artists, three mayors, one journalist, one army officer and two capitalists have, for various reasons, voluntarily shuffled off this mortal coil."

Where is the physician who can minister to this form of disease? Where is the sanitarian who is able to prescribe a remedy for this kind of epidemic? It is a very important matter.—Atlanta Constitution.

Gov. Lee, of Virginia, is said to have attracted the most attention at the New York centennial, and Gov. Wilson, of West Virginia, was the only Governor present who did not wear a silk hat. Our own E. Willis generally gets there in some kind of shape. To those doubting this assertion we refer them to Carr and Goff.—Ex.

Orders of Publication.

No. 1.

At rules held in the Circuit Court Clerk's office of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, on the first Monday in May 1889.

Chas L. Austin & als.
vs. } In chy. No 1.
Wm. F. Arbogast & als.

The object of this suit is to have partition or sale of a tract of land containing 6,409 acres, known as the lots No. 7, 8 and 11, lying on the Alleghany mountain in Pocahontas County and the proceeds thereof divided among those entitled thereto according to their respective rights and interests, and it appearing by affidavit filed that Chas. Wade, Anson O. Wade, Paul L. Gay, Helen M. Gay, Signora Warwick, David V. Ruckman, Chas. W. Gum, Granville Eastham Trustee: James Arbogast, Virgil S. Sholts, Amos Gum, Thos. G. Gum, R. Lee Gum, Clara Conrad, S. A. Porter and Lillie his wife, are non-residents of the State of West Virginia, that the heirs of Stewart Slaven Sr. and of Annie Shets are unknown, and that due diligence has been used on the part of the plaintiffs, without effect, to ascertain in what county Margaret Dyer resides. It is ordered that they do appear here within one months after the date of she first publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this suit.

Teste:
JOHN J. BEARD, Cl'k.

L. H. STEPHENSON, }
C. F. MOORE, } p. q.
may 9th 4t printers fee $11.88

No 2.

At rules held in the Circuit Court Clerk's office of Pocahontas County, West Virginia on the first Monday in May 1889.

Chas. L. Austin &c.,
vs. : In chy. No. 2.
Wm. F. Arbogast &c.

The object of this suit is to to have a sale of a tract of land containing about 1,735 acres, lying on the Alleghany Mountain in Pocahontas County and the proceeds divided among those entitled thereto, according to their respective rights and interests, and it appearing from affidavit filed that Anson O. Wade, Chas. Wade, William, Peter, John and A. M. Hartman, Mary Driscol, Andrew, John, Asgol and Amos Stephenson, John V. B. Wade and Mobola his wife, and Janetta Groves are non-residents of the State of West Virginia, and that the heirs of Susan Potts, decd, are unknown, and that due diligence has been used on the part of the plaintiff without effect, to ascertain in what county, Lorenza Humphries and Jane his wife, Allen Stephenson, Julia Regor, (formally Arnold) reside, it is ordered that they do appear here within one month after the date of the first publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this suit.

Teste:
JOHN J. BEARD, Cl'k.

L. H. STEPHENSON, }
C. F. MOORE, } p. q.
may 9th 4 w printers fee $10.16

No. 3.

At rules held in the Circuit Court, Clerk's office of Pocahontas County, West Virginia on the first Monday in May, 1889.

Chas. L. Austin, &c.,
vs. : In chy. No. 3.
Wm. F. Arbogast, &c.

The object of this suit is to have a sale of a tract of land containing about 1,576 acres lying on the Alleghany Mountain in Pocahontas county, and the proceeds divided among those entitled thereto according to their respective rights aed interests, and it appearing from affidavit filed that Anson O., and Chas. Wade, William, Peter, John and A. M. Hartman, Mary Driscol, Andrew, John, Asgol and Amos Stephenson, John V. B. Wade and Mobala his wife and Jenetta Groves are non-residents of the State of west Virginia, and that the heirs of Susan Patts, dec'd are unknown, and that due diligence has been used on the part of the plaintiffs without effect to ascertain in what county Lorenza Humphries and Jane his wife, Julia Regar (formerly Arnold) and Allen Stephenson reside. It is ordered that they do appear here within one month after the date of the first publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this suit.

Teste:
JOHN J. BEARD, Cl'k.

L. H. STEPHENSON, }
C. F. MOORE, } p. q.
may9 1 m printers fee 10.97

Order of Publication.

At rules held in the Circuit Court Clerk's office of Pocahontas County, west Virginia, on the first Monday in May, 1889.

George C. Hill's Andm'r,
vs. } In chy.
Rebecca J. Hill & als.

The object of this suit to settle the accounts of the administrator of George C. Hill, dec'd. To convene the creditors of sasd decedent, to subject the real estate of which said Geo. Hill, dec'd died seized to the payment of his debts and to construe the will the said Geo. C. Hill, and it appearing from affidavit filed that Thos C. Hill, James F. Hill and Elizabeth J. Bray are non-residents of the State of West Virginia, it is ordered that they appear here within one month after the date of the first publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this suit.

Teste:
JOHN J. BEARD, Cl'k.

C. F. MOORE, p. q.
may9 4t printers fee $9.69

PRIVATE SALE OF LAND.

I wish to sell at private sale, 195 acres of land lying within one half mile of Greenbier River opposite to the mouth of Stamping Creek, formally known as the Casebolt place. I will sell at a sacrafice. I will remain in the County two weeks, in the vicinity of Little Levels and Huntersville, after that

Address, Jas. E. A. GIBBS,
Raphine, Va.

CARPET SWEEPERS.

If you want something that will keep every thing as clean as a new pin, and dust from getting ever every thing in the house, buy a Carpet Sweeper of Brison Hill, Jacox, Pocahontas Co., W. Va.

GOOD FLOUR.

2½ cts pr. pound, meal 75 cts per bushel at H. H. McClintic's mill, also his flour at A. Barlow's Huntersville, and Barlow & Moore's, Edray for 3 cts. mar. 28.

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C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Commissioner's Sale of Land.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, rendered on the 3rd day of April, 1889, in the chancery cause of

Frederick Burr's Heirs
vs
Frederick Burr's Exr &c.

I, as Special Commissioner appointed in said decree, shall proceed to sell in front of the Court House of said County, at public auction to the highest bidder,

ON THE 17TH DAY OF JUNE 1889

the following real estate, to wit: Two hundred and Twenty-Two acres adjoining lands of W. A. Friel and others, being lot No. 8 in the partition of the lands of which Frederick Burr Sr. died seized said land is considered valuable for farming purposes, but especially on account of the fine pine timber growing thereon. The title is believed to be clear.

TERMS OF SALE.

Cash in hand sufficient to pay expenses of sale and one third of the costs of suit; and for the residue, the purchaser to execute three several bonds, falling due respectively in Nine, Eighteen and Twenty-seven months from day of sale, with interest from date and with good personal security. A lien will also be retained until the future order of the court.

B. S. RUCKER,
Spec'l. Com'r.

Bond as required by law has been given by the above Commissioner.

JOHN J. BEARD, C'k.

Apr. 25 4-w Printers fee [illegible]

Pocahontas Times.

JOHN E. CAMPBELL,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Entered at the Post-office at Huntersville, W. Va., as second class matter.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 yr.
One inch	$ 1 00	$ 2 00	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
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Qr. column	3 00	6 00	10 00	17 00
Half col'n	6 00	12 00	20 00	30 00
One col'n	10 00	20 00	30 00	50 00

Reading notices, not exceeding five lines, twenty-five cents for each insertion, and five cents a line for each additional line.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy, 1 yr., $1.00 in advance; after 6 months, $1.25; after 12 months, $1.50

These terms will be strictly complied with.

Huntersville, W. Va.

May 16 1889.

Blackbird and House-Snake.

Forest and Stream.

One bright morning last summer I was walking out in the country near town, looking for anything I could find, and seeing what I could in the bird line, when I was surprised to hear a great noise of birds

Was it the Harrison family or the republican party that was elected last November.

All the records smashed. The City of Paris crosses the ocean in 5 days 23 hours and 7 minutes.

The State claims 90,000 population for Richmond, with a suburban populatio of 25,000 more.

THE Parkersburg Journal seems to think that the prospects for the "Black Diamond" railroad are more encourageing.

Had it been Cleveland, it would have been tariff reduction—as it is, Harrison and wage reduction, remarks an observant exchange.

Carter B. Harrison, who was last week appointed marshal of the middle district of Tennessee, is a brother of the President.

Mrs. Louisa Sheffy, of Staunton, is dead. It was just about four weeks after the death of her lamented husband, Judge Sheffy.

The only woman ever convicted of horse stealing in Missouri was a beautiful girl of 18 years, on May 7. The jury gave her two years.

IT is said that they have had to put folding beds into the White House to accommadate the numerous branches of the presidential family.—Ex.

Henry W. Grady, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, is to address the literary societies of the University of Virginia at their final celebration on the 25th of June.

parents, not feeling able to cope with the enemy, had undoubtedly gone for help. The blackbird was the champion and did all of the fighting, while the other birds did the "talking". This seemed very strange to me. He would attack his foe fiercely until tired, then retire a few feet, and then begin again, thus fighting alone for the young of a bird of an entirely different species. I sat and wondered whether these birds had selected him as their protector, or had he taken the battle upon himself? He certainly fought well.

"Lulu," he said (he was a young man and had great confidence in himself), and he bent toward her tenderly, "I have loved you long and tenderly. Will you name the day?"

"Oh, the day is already named, Mr. Harris," answered the girl, blushing, "George was so pertinacious I finally told him the 3rd of ... the cards will be out

A boy sixteen years of age, named Albert Parsons, attempted to elope with his step grandmother, Mrs. Mary Mail, aged twenty-two, last Saturday. They were intercepted at Clarksburg and the scheme failed. They were both from Taylor county.—Randolph Enterprise.

Mrs. Henry Yeager, of Greenbank, and Mr. Burner, of Traveler's Repose, with their families, all of Pocahontas county, passed through Monterey on April 24, enroute for Cheyene, Wyoming.—Highland Recorder.

Wonder what the striking and locked out miners of Pennsylvania and Ohio, and those of Indiana and Illinois who have just been forced to suffer and unprecedented cut in their wages think of the success of "protection to American labor.—Register.

A Pointer For Enterprising Citizens.

The Grafton Eagle Sentinel says: The young men are the bone and sinew of the land. If we want to build up our State and bring about greater prosperity, we must keep our young men at home, and in order to do this we must offer them such inducements to remain as will overcome the attractions of other sections. This is a big, wide country of ours, but there is no section of it that possesses greater advan... the State of West Vir... if our young men can ...l to remain here and ex... energy they can do just better than they could

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...go Times reporter feign...y and was committed to County Insane Asylum. ...was to satisfy himself of ...ment of inmates. He re...rrible story of cruelty and on the part of several of ...dants, the result of which ...death of a patient. The ...expose was verified by ...tem examination of the ...ate, and the attendants ...sted.

...line King, the colored wo... has fasted forty days at ...d Ill., sank down by the ...n eight-gallon stone jug ...water, before many spec... ...d prayed the Lord to turn ...into wine. Tears trick... ...her cheeks as she earnest... ...e request, but the water still.

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...ever occur to you," said ...a man to a New York ...er, the other day, "What ...om John Wanamaker's business must be having! There are some 60,000 postoffices in the country, ...pose that 50,000 of them ...ll country stores. Don't ...that when John Wana... drummer comes round to ...se stores he has a pretty good chance of getting an order? I'll bet that there are not a hundred such postmaster storekeepers within a thousand miles of Philadelphia who do not buy all they can at Wanamaker's nowadays, and even in more distant parts of the country the postmasters will stretch a point whenever they can to send to Philadelphia for their goods. Suppose a man wants to be reappointed, don't you think he will imagine that it will be a good thing for him to be able to refer Postmaster General Wanamaker to Wholesale Merchant Wanamaker for information as to his credit and business standing. Of course, the postmasters in 99 cases out of 100 will be wrong in it, but they have the idea all the same that Wanamaker will know the name of all about every man who buys goods of him, and they will act accordingly. It will be Wanamaker's own fault if he hasn't the largest wholesale business in the country

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our regular correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, May 10th.—Harrison made the best appointment yet made when he se... Twenty-... ...ath

A lady who was very talkative but at the same time very silly, complained that she was bothered by people who stayed too long.

"If they don't go why then don't you talk to them?" replied a female friend.

Mistress—"Why, Bridget, what in the world are you doing with my new dress on?" Bridget—"Sure, mum, it's yerself what gave it to me." Mistress—"I gave it to you!" Bridget—"Yis; yez said Oi cud have it as soon as yez had worn it out, an' begorra yez wore it out yestherday afthernoon.—Harper's Bazar.

A maiden from the city tripped lightly 'mid the trees and snuffed the repuglant odor that floated on the breeze. "Oh tell me ancient farmer, with arms so brown and here, what is that wondrous flower that scents the morning air?" Loud laughed the ancient farmer till the tears rolled down his cheek: "Why bless you that's a polecat and I've smelt him for a week."

Philadelphian—You are very fond of society, I see. Do you belong to the exclusive 400?

New Yorker—N-o, unfortunately there is a dark stain on my my social record.

"Indeed!"

"Yes, it's too true. I once walked two squares on Fifth avenue with a very dear friend of mine, an eminent scientist who had on a suit of ready-made clothing."

"Well, Ned, I proposed to Miss Jenkins last night, and she has accepted me."

"Did you, though? Why I never for a moment thought you had the slightest idea of marrying."

"I did't but Miss Jenkins won me so completely by her beautiful tact and delicate forethought."

"In what respect."

"Why, when I called, she walked up to the mantel-piece and stopped the clock."

"Why do you speak in such a low voice?" said a member of a certain church to the pastor.

"Well," he replied, "when I first began to preach they called me a shouter, because I spoke so loud. One Sunday morning, just after I finished the prayer, and while the solemn hush was still upon the congregation, a little fellow broke the silence with the question: 'Ma, is God deaf?' I have never shouted since."

the Railway ... World recom... ...ing their executions by means of order to ...called "thanatelectri... ...il service ...at's the use of adding appoint... ...essary terrors to the made ...

MY FIRST WORD IS

Bargains!

To all comers, I offer the opportunity of the season in

Dry Goods,
Hats, Clothing,
Notions, Groceries,
Hardware Queensware, Tinware,
Trunks, Valises
&c.

I will sell as low as could be bought in the city.

JACOB BONER,
Huntersville W. Va.

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GET THEM AT "THE TIME,"

JOB OFFICE,

FOR THE BLOOD, Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Billiousness, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

DIRECT TO CONSUMER
Saving 25 to 40 Per Ct.
No Middlemen's Profits
Nor Expenses of Traveling Men.
Catalogue and Freight Charges to your place on application.
Pioneer Buggy Co.
COLUMBUS, O.

FOR DYSPEPSIA
Use Brown's Iron Bitters.
Physicians recommend it.
All dealers keep it. $1.00 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF PURE COD LIVER OIL
AND HYPOPHOSPHITES
Almost as Palatable as Milk.

So disguised that it can be taken, digested, and assimilated by the most sensitive stomach, when the plain oil cannot be tolerated; and by the combination of the oil with the hypophosphites is much more efficacious.

Remarkable as a flesh producer.

Persons gain rapidly while taking it.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is acknowledged by Physicians to be the Finest and Best preparation in the world for the relief and cure of
CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, GENERAL DEBILITY, WASTING DISEASES, EMACIATION, COLDS and CHRONIC COUGHS.
The great remedy for Consumption, and Wasting in Children. Sold by all Druggists.

Shoemaker—Is not this the 5th time I have half-soled these boots?
Customer—Yes! Since I have used WOLFF'S ACME BLACKING my boots wear longer than before and are always bright and clean.

Wolff's ACME Blacking

Is the Blacking for Men, Women and Children.
The RICHEST BLACK POLISH.
Making Leather Waterproof and Durable.
No Brush. A Shine Lasts a Week.
Can be washed with water, same as Oilcloth.
The Finest Dressing for Harness.

Sold by Shoe Stores, Grocers, Druggists, and retailers generally.
WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.

$1 A WEEK. Club System ... The Keystone Watch Club Co. ... 904 WALNUT ST., PHILADA. PA. Agents Wanted. Ajax Watch Insulator, $1.00 [illegible]

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THE BEST FAMILY SOAP IN THE WORLD.

It is Strictly Pure. Uniform in Quality.

THE original formula for which we paid $50,000 twenty years ago has never been modified or changed in the slightest. This soap is identical in quality to-day with that made twenty years ago.

IT contains nothing that can injure the finest fabric. It brightens colors and bleaches whites.

IT washes flannels and blankets as no other soap in the world does—without shrinking—leaving them soft and white and like new.

READ THIS TWICE

THERE is a great saving of time, of labor, of soap, of fuel, and of the fabric, where Dobbins' Electric Soap is used according to directions.

ONE trial will demonstrate its great merit. It will pay you to make that trial.

LIKE all good things, it is extensively imitated and counterfeited.

Beware of Imitations.

INSIST upon Dobbins' Electric. Don't take Magnetic, Electro-Magic, Philadelphia Electric, or any other fraud, simply because it is cheap. They will ruin clothes, and are dear at any price. Ask for DOBBINS' ELECTRIC and take no other. Nearly every grocer from Maine to Mexico keeps it in stock. If yours hasn't it, he will order from his nearest wholesale grocer.

READ carefully the inside wrapper around each bar, and be careful to follow directions on each outside wrapper. You cannot afford to wait longer before trying for yourself this old, reliable, and truly wonderful

Dobbins' Electric Soap.

I. L. CRAGIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

BLUINE

THE MOST EXTENSIVELY ADVERTISED LAUNDRY BLUE IN THE WORLD.

NO FREEZE, Glass or Bead. NEVER ... 20 per cent. cheaper ...

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BLUINE is more convenient than any other bluing.

BLUINE is more economical, because you can put in just the exact amount and no more.

[illegible] is clean and neat; no dust, no spattering.

BLUINE is in small sheets, packed in a handsome envelope, and would be an ornament on any [illegible]

BLUINE is the cheapest, because it is the best.

Twenty-Four Washings for Ten Cents.

Wanted in all towns General Agents, Salesmen, for Wholesale and Retail Trade; also boys, women, boys and girls to do advertising in every vicinity. One Dozen Sheets in a package for 10 cents. Samples free of Grocers or by mail of the

BLUINE M'F'G CO., West Acton, Mass.

THE FAVORITE CARRIAGE CO.,

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

Quality, Workmanship and Material Unequalled.

Durability, Style and Finish Unexcelled.

FINE VEHICLES FOR THE TRADE.

Write for Catalogue. CINCINNATI, OHIO, U. S. A.

HN E. CAMPBELL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. Huntersville, West Virginia, Thursday, May 23, 1889. Subscription...

of Pocahontas
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art, A. N. Campbell.
y, L. M. McClintic.
M. J. McNeel.

ourts, J. J. Beard.
C. O. Arbogast.
C. E. Beard, Pres't.
S. B. Hannah.
G. P. Moore.
Geo. Baxter.

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TERSON,
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ERLING Co.
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RLING PIANOS,

BUCKLEY MT.

For THE TIMES.

Those mountains cross the river,
So lonely look and dark;
No human sound, no human step,
I ever see or mark.

The seasons come, the seasons go,
White snow flakes gently fall;
The trees take on their fresh green leaves,
But still 'tis silence all!

If I could see a child at play,
Or sturdy manhood's walk,—
Something to break the lonliness,
Something with which to talk.

I gaze until the topmost pines
Gaze darkley down at me,
And summon to my wanted task,
What'er the skies may be.

If sadness reign, or gaiety,
If friends are stern or kind,—
Duty, the bright and guiding star,
United God's rest we find.

MRS. ANNA L. PRICE,
Marlinton, W. Va., May 1889.

In the Throat of A Boa.

BY COL. EDWARD B. TAYLOR

"I can never look upon one of those writhing, slimy things without a shudder," said my friend, Colonel Paul Ballantyne, as we three (his pretty South American wife was of the party) stood in front of the boa constrictor's cage in the serpent-house at the Philadelphia Zoological Garden.

"And yet, dear," interposed Mrs. Ballantyne—and she laid her hand lovingly upon her husband's arm, and looked up into his handsome face with a wealth of love glowing in her lustrious brown eyes—"if it had not been for the serpent you would probably never have met me. But perhaps you regret that?" she added, with a pretty pout.

"Ah, that was the recompense!" said the Colonel, and he eyed her fondly. "But for that, I think I could never have summoned up fortitude enough to again look upon one of the monsters. As it is I cannot repress the shudder, and in fancy I feel myself again being sucked down to death."

"You had an adventure, Colonel?" I ventured.

"Adventure!" he echoed. "Well, I should say so. The most horrible a man ever experienced. But you dine with us to-day, and then I'll tell you the story."

He did, and gave me permission to print it, which I have done without material alteration, and with the substitution of fictitious names for the real actors, who will doubtless read and recognize this history.

Three years ago my friend was sent to Venezuela, as the agent of a firm of mahogany importers, who had purchased some valuable forestry concessions in that country.

The lumber tract lay along the banks of one of the bayous of the Orinoco River, about one hundred and fifty miles above the Isle of Barima.

The Colonel examined the tract, selected a site for a logging camp, and proceeded to La Guayra, purchased supplies, and engaged a native Venezuelan, named Guzman Mendo a, to superintend the logging.

Indian laborers to fell the trees could be engaged in any quantity in the vicinity of the mahogany forest.

Mendoza was a slightly-built, surly-faced fellow, with an ungoverna ble temper, to which he gave way at the slightest provocation. He was accompanied by an Indian servant, named Jose, who was much attached to his master.

that he was worth more than the liberal salary that was paid him.

The camp was established, a corps of native axe-men engaged and preparations were made to get together the material for a big mahogany raft, which would be floated down to the mouth of the bayou, where the precious wood would be loaded in vessels sent out by the firm which employed the Colonel.

Accompanied by Jose, who was familiar with woodcraft, the Colonel made daily excursions into the forest in all directions, to locate and mark the trees.

The tract proved to be a rich one. Mahogany trees were there by the thousand, and the forest was intersected by creeks in all directions, along which timber might readily be floated to the bayou, and thence to the river.

They had been in camp about a week, and the work was progressing satisfactorily, when Mendoza, who had heretofore been kept too busy to quarrel, got into a dispute with his employer, and had it not been for the interference of some of the Indian workmen, one would have shot the other, for both men drew their pistols.

After they had both had time to cool down, the Colonel, who is naturally of the most forgiving disposition, apologized to his antagonist, and requested that the matter be forgotten.

He held out his hand in token of amity, but Mendoza, with a shrug of his shoulders, and a contortion of his dark face, turned on his heel and walked away.

That night he and Jose held a long conversation, which was carried on in a low tone of voice, but although they looked frequently toward the Colonel and exchanged significant shrugs, he did not dream that they were plotting treachery.

The next morning the Colonel and Jose started, as usual, for a short expedition in the forest.

It was a feast day with the Indians, and they were making merry in the camp.

Jose carried a small hatchet for marking the trees, and over his shoulder was slung a haversack, containing lunch.

The Colonel walked in advance, armed only with a small rifle.

By noon they were ten miles from the camp, and further down the bayou than they had ever been before.

When they stopped for luncheon near a small spring, Jose informed his patron that they were only a few miles distant from the extensive coffee and indigo plantation of General Antonio De Silva, who controlled leagues of forest land in the vicinity, and from whom the American mahogany merchants had purchased the logging right.

After lunch the Colonel lighted his pipe, and leaned his back against a great tree-trunk to enjoy an after-dinner smoke.

Near by was a clump of low bushes, bearing a yellowish berry and he asked Jose if they were good to eat.

Jose examined them, and immediately declared that they were excellent.

"I have often eaten them down toward the coast, senor," he said, "but I have never seen any before so far in the interior.

He tasted the berries, pronounced vor, and in taste something like the raspberry.

He did notice that Jose ate only a couple, nor did he see the look of cunning exultation on the Indian's face.

Ten minutes after eating the first berry, the Colonel felt strangely exhilerated, and burst out into a rollickly college song with the boisterous hilarity of one intoxicated with absinthe.

His whole nervous system, even to his finger tips, tingled with pleasing excitement. He had a vague recollection of making a resolve to check his ludricous outburst; of seeing Jose glide away into the forest with his rifle over his shoulder, and a look of malignant hatred on his swarthy face; of struggling to his feet and calling to the Indian to come back, and then he rolled upon the ground and all became blank.

Not until the following day did consciousness begin to slowly assert itself. He then awoke, with a horrible sensation of helplessness.

The lower half of his body was numbed and paralyzed by a terrible gradually constricting power from all directions.

His limbs appeared dead, and all the blood forced out of them into the upper part of his body. His eyes seemed starting from their sockets; there was a singing in his ears, and he breathed with great difficulty.

His throat was hot and dry, and he was consumed with a raging thirst.

He was lying face downward, and having determined to throw off the stupor, he raised his hands to his head.

Instantly he was dragged backward several feet along the ground.

Horrified and bewildered, he made a frantic effort, raised himself on his elbows and looked about him.

He was half engulfed in the throat of a monster boa-constrictor!

The reptile had begun to swallow him without first crushing him with in its coils, as is usually the case.

When the serpent moved, an indescribably sickening odor arose and almost stupefied the imprisoned man.

Maddened at the loathsome prospect, the Colonel gave a horrified scream of agony, and clutching frantically at the ground, struggled to relerse himself from the deadly embrace of the serpent's throat.

But the teeth of his devourer were fastened in his buckskin coat, and held him like a pair of hungry nippers, while the horrible suction pump below was worked with renewed energy.

The Colonel ceased his struggles, and looked about anxiously for Jose.

"What has become of him? Was he, too, being devoured, or was he already destroyed?"

While he was puzzling over these speculations, he suddenly remembered that just before consciousness left him, the Indian had disappeared in the forest, and then, like a flash, he recollected the fellow's conference with Mendoza, and he realized that he had been left to perish.

At the terrible thought, he made another effort to escape.

The movement disturbed the boa, and again it dragged him backward two or three feet, and again the constricting suction from below be-

the taut rim of the boa constrictor's jaws.

They were three inches higher up his body than when he first regained consciousness.

The excitement through which he had passed had exhausted his emotions, but this dire discovery awakened them.

He tried to form some plan of putting an end to his existence, but his brain was no longer equal to the concentration of a definite idea. He was beyond all power of action.

Once he fancied that he heard the cry of some animal or human being near by, but he was too far gone to pay much attention.

At last all seemed to be over with him. It was as though the darkness of night had gradually closed over him, the roaring noise in his ears continued for awhile and then all was silent.

He had sunk into the unconsciousness of complete exhaustion.

"I remembered no more," said the Colonel, "until I came to my senses again, and found myself lying on a luxurious bed, in a cool pleasant room."

"The first face that I saw as I opened my eyes, was that of the lady who afterward became my wife. At the time I thought her an angel from heaven, and—well, she is as near one as a mortal can be.

"I was very weak, and it was several days before I fully recovered. Then she told me the story of my rescue.

She is extremely fond of scientific pursuits, and was botanizing in the forest, accompanied by her maid and two trusty servants, when she suddenly beheld the head and shoulders of a man protruding from the mouth of a monster boa, whose scaly body lay in serpentine length along the ground.

Taking it for granted that I was dead, and chilled with terror, she uttered the horrified cry that I had dimly heard.

"It brought to her side the servants, who were armed with sharp axes, to cut a path when necessary through the tanggled undergrowth of the forest.

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[From our regular correspondent.]

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Solicitor General Jenks, of the Department of Justice, who tendered his resignation at the beginning of the present administration, has been notified of its acceptance by the President to take effect on the 15th inst. Mr. Jenks will continue in the service of the Government as counsel in the telephone cases until they are disposed of. This position was the bone of contention which brought on the recent bitter wrangle between Senators Sherman and Quay. It was privately promised to Sherman's candidate Alphonzo Hart, of Ohio, some weeks ago, but for some unknown cause the appointment has not yet been publicly announced.

Ex-Senator Riddleberger, would be-Congressman Laughton and other anti-Mahone Republicans come to Washington and chin the President all they want to, but so far everything given out in Virginia has gone to a Mahone man.

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Chief Justice Fuller has gone to Norfolk, and from there he will proceed to South Carolina on his district tour.

Harrison's first negro appointment Rev. James Townsend of Indiana, to be recorder of the General Land Office has created quite a commotion in the Land Office. In the division of which Townsend is to be Chief there are 25 white lady clerks and every one of them is trying to get transferred to some other division in order to escape the negro chief. As one of the ladies puts it; "We naturally have to pay a certain amount of court and deference to our Chief, and it will be very disagreeable for me to treat a negro as my seperior, I shall get into some other division if I can; if not I suppose I shall have to stand it, as my bread and butter depends upon it."

Oklahoma does not propose get ting left in the great scramble for office. Corporal Tanner has appointed a board of pension examiners for Guthrie, and the Civil Service Commissioners have received a letter asking how soon examinations are to be held in Oklahoma.

It is said that the Sherman and Foraker factions of Ohio republicans have got up a compromise on the Federall officers in Cincinnati, and that ex-Mayor Amor-Smith will be surveyor and Col. D. W. McClang collector. The first is a Sherman man and the latter pins his

prising that he could get anybody to endorse his application.

The Court of Claims has decided that the celebrated Triggs' swords, which have been in the custody of the Treasury department ever since the war should be turned over to Mr. Myers, the executor of the General Triggs' estate.

Ex-Congressman Ochiltree, who spends his time in New York, but for political purposes, claims a residence in Texas, says that Harrison has given him control of all the Federal patronage of Texas. It may be just as Mr. Ochiltree says, but you know Mr. Ochiltree is the champion romancer of the country.

Ex-Public Printer Benedict and brother, ex chief clerk of the Government Printing office have been presented with handsome gold-headed canes by the clerical force of that office.

A Mysterious Death.

On Wednesday of last week some fishermen discovered the body of a man lying on the bank of Greenbrier river, about three miles above Alderson, in Fort Spring district, this county. The body had evidently floated down during the recent rise in the river and deposited where found. The authorities of that district were notified, and a jury of inquest went down from Ronceverte to investigate the matter. The body was very much decomposed, and was that of a man 35 years of age and was well dressed, having on a tailor made suit of clothes, worth about $35 or $40. Nothing on his body was found to identify him. The only articles found were a couple of pocket handkerchiefs a money purse, (no money in it,) and a small knife. There were some indications that he might have been foully dealt with, but, no doctor being present at the inquest, this was not positively ascertained. He was evidently above ordinary men in position and circumstances, but who he was and how he met his death are mysteries.—Greenbrier Independent.

In New York.

THE WEST VIRGINIA TROOPS CHEERED FROM ONE OF THE LINE TO THE OTHER

A gentleman who returned from New York, and who saw the great parade there, says the West Virginia delegation showed up in great shape. There were about 150 members of the National Guard in line from this State, being headed by Gov. E. W. Wilson, Gen. E. L. Wood and the Governor's Staff, including Col. A. A. Franzheim of Wheeling. Then came the Governor's Guard and the two companies of 150 men. The boys marched like old-timers and where cheered all along the line.

There were few Governors in the line who received more cheers than Governor Wilson and he was one of the very few who received bouquets. While passing up Fifth avenue an immense bouquet of carnations was thrown to the Governor from one of the mansions on that thoroughfare.

The Governor's Guard band was along and made splendid music, and altogether the turnout was a creditable one for which the men should receive praise, as they all paid their own expenses.—Ronceverte News.

There are fifteen contested Congressional election cases to be set-

CASTORIA

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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Arcuni, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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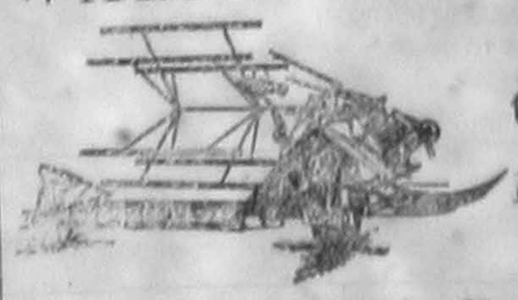

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GEO. W. WAGNER, PROPRIETOR.

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POCAHONTAS TIMES.

Vol. VI. JOHN E. CAMPBELL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. Huntersville, West Virginia, Thursday, May., 23, 1889. Terms of Subscription, $1.00 PER YEAR. IN ADVANCE. No. 44.

Official Directory of Pocahontas County.

Judge of Circuit Court, A. N. Campbell.
Prosecuting Attorney, L. M. McClintic.
Sheriff, M. J. McNeel.
Deputy Sheriff,
Cl'k of Cir. & Co. Courts, J. J. Beard.
Assessor, C. O. Arbogast.
Com'rs Co. Ct. { C. E. Beard, Pres't. S. B. Hannah. G. P. Moore.
Co. Surveyor, Geo. Baxter.

THE COURTS.

Circuit Court convenes on the first Monday in April, 3rd Monday in June and 3rd Monday in October.

County Court convenes on the 1st Tuesday in January, March, October and second Tuesday in July. July is levy term.

C. F. MOORE,

Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

L. M. McCLINTIC,

Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

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D. A. STOFER,

Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and Webster counties.

H. S. RUCKER,

Atty.-at-Law & Notary Public,
Huntersville, W. Va.

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J. W. ARBUCKLE,

Attorney-at-Law,
Lewisburg, W. Va.

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Prompt attention given to claims for collection in Pocahontas county.

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J. SNYDER,

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R. J. H. WEYMOUTH,

RESIDENT DENTIST,
Beverly, W. Va.

Will visit Pocahontas County every Spring and Fall. The exact date of each visit will appear in THE TIMES.

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Physician & Surgeon,
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BUCKLEY MT.

For THE TIMES.

Those mountains cross the river,
So lonely look and dark;
No human sound, no human step,
I ever see or mark.

The seasons come, the seasons go,
White snow flakes gently fall;
The trees take on their fresh green leaves,
But still 'tis silence all!

If I could see a child at play,
Or sturdy manhood's walk,—
Something to break the lonliness,
Something with which to talk.

I gaze until the topmost pines
Gaze darkley down at me,
And summon to my wanted task,
What'er the skies may be.

If sadness reign, or gaiety,
If friends are stern or kind,—
Duty, the bright and guiding star,
United God's rest we find.

MRS. ANNA L. PRICE,
Marlinton, W. Va., May 1889.

In the Throat of A Boa.

BY COL. EDWARD B. TAYLOR

"I can never look upon one of those writhing, slimy things without a shudder," said my friend, Colonel Paul Ballantyne, as we three (his pretty South American wife was of the party) stood in front of the boa constrictor's cage in the serpent-house at the Philadelphia Zoological Garden.

"And yet, dear," interposed Mrs. Ballantyne—and she laid her hand lovingly upon her husband's arm, and looked up into his handsome face with a wealth of love glowing in her lustrous brown eyes—"if it had not been for the serpent you would probably never have met me. But perhaps you regret that?" she added, with a pretty pout.

"Ah, that was the recompense!" said the Colonel, and he eyed her fondly. "But for that, I think I could never have summoned up fortitude enough to again look upon one of the monsters. As it is I cannot repress the shudder, and in fancy I feel myself again being sucked down to death."

"You had an adventure, Colonel?" I ventured.

"Adventure!" he echoed. "Well, I should say so. The most horrible a man ever experienced. But you dine with us to-day, and then I'll tell you the story."

He did, and gave me permission to print it, which I have done without material alteration, and with the substitution of fictitious names for the real actors, who will doubtless read and recognize this history.

Three years ago my friend was sent to Venezuela, as the agent of a firm of mahogany importers, who had purchased some valuable forestry concessions in that country.

The lumber tract lay along the banks of one of the bayous of the Orinoco River, about one hundred and fifty miles above the Isle of Barima.

The Colonel examined the tract, selected a site for a logging camp, and proceeded to La Guayra, purchased supplies, and engaged a native Venezuelan, named Guzman Mendo a, to superintend the logging.

Indian laborers to fell the trees could be engaged in any quantity in the vicinity of the mahogany forest.

Mendoza was a slightly-built, surly-faced fellow, with an ungovernable temper, to which he gave way at the slightest provocation. He was accompanied by an Indian servant, named Jose, who was much attached to his master.

Colonel Ballantyne had several wordy quarrels with his forman, on the way up the river, and he began to regret having engaged so uncom- [illegible] an assistant, but Mendo-

that he was worth more than the liberal salary that was paid him.

The camp was established, a corps of native axe-men engaged and preparations were made to get together the material for a big mahogany raft, which would be floated down to the mouth of the bayou, where the precious wood would be loaded in vessels sent out by the firm which employed the Colonel.

Accompanied by Jose, who was familiar with woodcraft, the Colonel made daily excursions into the forest in all directions, to locate and mark the trees.

The tract proved to be a rich one. Mahogany trees were there by the thousand, and the forest was intersected by creeks in all directions, along which timber might readily be floated to the bayou, and thence to the river.

They had been in camp about a week, and the work was progressing satisfactorily, when Mendoza, who had heretofore been kept too busy to quarrel, got into a dispute with his employer, and had it not been for the interference of some of the Indian workmen, one would have shot the other, for both men drew their pistols.

After they had both had time to cool down, the Colonel, who is naturally of the most forgiving disposition, apologized to his antagonist, and requested that the matter be forgotten.

He held out his hand in token of amity, but Mendoza, with a shrug of his shoulders, and a contortion of his dark face, turned on his heel and walked away.

That night he and Jose held a long conversation, which was carried on in a low tone of voice, but although they looked frequently toward the Colonel and exchanged significant shrugs, he did not dream that they were plotting treachery.

The next morning the Colonel and Jose started, as usual, for a short expedition in the forest.

It was a feast day with the Indians, and they were making merry in the camp.

Jose carried a small hatchet for marking the trees, and over his shoulder was slung a haversack, containing lunch.

The Colonel walked in advance, armed only with a small rifle.

By noon they were ten miles from the camp, and further down the bayou than they had ever been before.

When they stopped for luncheon near a small spring, Jose informed his patron that they were only a few miles distant from the extensive coffee and indigo plantation of General Antonio De Silva, who controlled leagues of forest land in the vicinity, and from whom the American mahogany merchants had purchased the logging right.

After lunch the Colonel lighted his pipe, and leaned his back against a great tree-trunk to enjoy an after-dinner smoke.

Near by was a clump of low bushes, bearing a yellowish berry and he asked Jose if they were good to eat.

Jose examined them, and immediately declared that they were excellent.

"I have often eaten them down toward the coast, senor," he said, "but I have never seen any before so far in the interior.

He tasted the berries, pronounced them delicious, but somewhat different in flavor from them growing near the coast, and picked some for the Colonel, of which the latter ate liberally, without any suspicion of

vor, and in taste something like the raspberry.

He did notice that Jose ate only a couple, nor did he see the look of cunning exultation on the Indian's face.

Ten minutes after eating the first berry, the Colonel felt strangely exhilerated, and burst out into a rollickly college song with the boisterous hilarity of one intoxicated with absinthe.

His whole nervous system, even to his finger tips, tingled with pleasing excitement. He had a vague recollection of making a resolve to check his ludricous outburst; of seeing Jose glide away into the forest with his rifle over his shoulder, and a look of malignant hatred on his swarthy face; of struggling to his feet and calling to the Indian to come back, and then he rolled upon the ground and all became blank.

Not until the following day did consciousness begin to slowly assert itself. He then awoke, with a horrible sensation of helplessness.

The lower half of his body was numbed and paralyzed by a terrible gradually constricting power from all directions.

His limbs appeared dead, and all the blood forced out of them into the upper part of his body. His eyes seemed starting from their sockets; there was a singing in his ears, and he breathed with great difficulty.

His throat was hot and dry, and he was consumed with a raging thirst.

He was lying face downward, and having determined to throw off the stupor, he raised his hands to his head.

Instantly he was dragged backward several feet along the ground.

Horrified and bewildered, he made a frantic effort, raised himself on his elbows and looked about him.

He was half engulfed in the throat of a monster boa-constrictor!

The reptile had begun to swallow him without first crushing him within its coils, as is usually the case.

When the serpent moved, an indescribably sickening odor arose and almost stupefied the imprisoned man.

Maddened at the loathsome prospect, the Colonel gave a horrified scream of agony, and clutching frantically at the ground, struggled to relerse himself from the deadly embrace of the serpent's throat.

But the teeth of his devourer were fastened in his buckskin coat, and held him like a pair of hungry nippers, while the horrible suction pump below was worked with re-renewed energy.

The Colonel ceased his struggles, and looked about anxiously for Jose.

"What has become of him? Was he, too, being devoured, or was he already destroyed?"

While he was puzzling over these speculations, he suddenly remembered that just before consciousness left him, the Indian had disappeared in the forest, and then, like a flash, he recollected the fellow's conference with Mendoza, and he realized that he had been left to perish.

At the terrible thought, he made another effort to escape.

The movement disturbed the boa, and again it dragged him backward two or three feet, and again the constricting suction from below began.

So long as he kept perfectly quiet the serpent seemed content to let matters take their course, and to re-

the taut rim of the boa constrictor's jaws.

They were three inches higher up his body than when he first regained consciousness.

The excitement through which he had passed had exhausted his emotions, but this dire discovery awakened them.

He tried to form some plan of putting an end to his existence, but his brain was no longer equal to the concentration of a definite idea. He was beyond all power of action.

Once he fancied that he heard the cry of some animal or human being near by, but he was too far gone to pay much attention.

At last all seemed to be over with him. It was as though the darkness of night had gradually closed over him, the roaring noise in his ears continued for awhile and then all was silent.

He had sunk into the unconsciousness of complete exhaustion.

"I remembered no more," said the Colonel, "until I came to my senses again, and found myself lying on a luxurious bed, in a cool pleasant room."

"The first face that I saw as I opened my eyes, was that of the lady who afterward became my wife. At the time I thought her an angel from heaven, and—well, she is as near one as a mortal can be.

"I was very weak, and it was several days before I fully recovered. Then she told me the story of my rescue.

She is extremely fond of scientific pursuits, and was botanizing in the forest, accompanied by her maid and two trusty servants, when she suddenly beheld the head and shoulders of a man protruding from the mouth of a monster boa, whose scaly body lay in serpentine length along the ground.

Taking it for granted that I was dead, and chilled with terror, she uttered the horrified cry that I had dimly heard.

"It brought to her side the servants, who were armed with sharp axes, to cut a path when necessary through the tanggled undergrowth of the forest.

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Knowing the stupefying effect of the yellow berries, the Indian had induced his companion to partake of them, and then had left him to his horrible fate.

When he returned to camp, he reported that the Colonel had been killed and devoured by an enormous serpent; but when news reached the camp that the supposed dead man was safe at General De Silva's plantation, he and his unscrupulous master, Guzman Mendoza, deserted, and were never seen

Pocahontas Times.

JOHN E. CAMPBELL,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Entered at the Post-office at Huntersville, W. Va., as second class matter.

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Huntersville, W. Va.

May 23 1889.

"An Era of Prosperity."

On the fourth of March the Republican legislature of Kansas, after singing "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," passed a resolution "that we congratulate the nation upon the incoming at this moment of a republican administration, and a consequent era of prosperity and good government." A few days later came the failure of the Reading iron works with liabilities of nearly $2,000,000, and throwing 2,000 men out of employment. Then the failure of the Excelsior pottery of Trenton, N. J., employing 300 hands, followed by the shutting down of the rolling mills at Reading, Naomi and Gibralter, Pa., and the Findlay, O., Iron and Steel company, with liabilities of over $100,000. A few more days passed and then came a lookout at the Fall River, Mass., calico works, in which 6,000, men, women and children were thrown out of employment. Scarcely a day passes without a forcible reminder from somewhere that the "era of prosperity" of which the Kansas solons spoke has dawned upon the country. This is shown by the reduction of wages of mechanics and laborers and a decrease in the price of farm products all over the land. It is probably an "era of prosperity" for somebody and "protection" is boubtless a big thing for somebody, but for whom? Is it for the laborer, the mechanic, the farmer or the producer in any of the branches of manufacture or trade? Not much. Such prosperity is not recognized by the money kings and the gentlemen who now have our government under their control. It may be an "era of prosperity" for them and it doubtless is. If it did not pay them to pursue their present tactics and if it did not pay the millionaire manufactures to shut down their works they would not not do it, would they? Well, it is hardly probable. But what are you going to do about it? "Protection" is the watchword of the administration that will be in power for nearly four years to come and if the people, who are supposed to be the real rulers of the country do not develop more good sense during that time than they showed at the last election, it is likely to remain so for four years longer. The workingmen who voted for Harrison and the kind of "protection to American labor by the broad shield of American law," that Gen. Goff talks about, has no right to "kick." He ought to take his medicine like a man. He asked for it, and he has got it, but we imagine that it does not taste as good as he thought it would. Experience is said to be a dear school, and it has doubtless been a dear one to many a Republican who has followed his party wherever it led, without stopping to ask himself what his own interests will. If not, we had better turn the country into a vast idiot asylum and let "protection" rule the roost until its followers starve to death hugging their idol, which is in reality the most gigantic fraud of the nineteenth century.—Charleston Star.

WASHINGTGN LETTER.

[From our regular correspondent.]

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A big scramble is now taking place daily at the Government Printing office, Palmer the new Public Printer having taken charge of the office Monday, since which time he has hardly been allowed an opportunity to eat or sleep so great is the rush. He has made but few appointments yet, but one of those few-Chief time keeper, was secured by ex-Senator "Billy" Chandler, of New Hampshire, who is one of Palmer's bondsmen, for his private secretary. "Billy's" friends are also likely to be heard from when the contracts for the year's supplies for the office are made next month.

Chief Justice Fuller has gone to Norfolk, and from there he will proceed to South Carolina on his district tour.

Harrison's first negro appointment Rev. James Townsend of Indiana, to be recorder of the General Land Office has created quite a commotion in the Land Office. In the division of which Townsend is to be Chief there are 25 white lady clerks and every one of them is trying to get transferred to some other division in order to escape the negro chief. As one of the ladies puts it; "We naturally have to pay a certain amount of court and deference to our Chief, and it will be very disagreeable for me to treat a negro as my seperior, I shall get into some other division if I can; if not I suppose I shall have to stand it, as my bread and butter depends upon it."

Oklahoma does not propose getting left in the great scramble for office. Corporal Tanner has appointed a board of pension examiners for Guthrie, and the Civil Service Commissioners have received a letter asking how soon examinations are to be held in Oklahoma.

It is said that the Sherman and Foraker factions of Ohio republicans have got up a compromise on the Federall officers in Cincianati, and that ex-Mayor Amor Smith will be surveyor and Col. D. W. McClung collector. The first is a Sherman man and the latter pins his faith to Foraker.

One man has appeared here as a candidate for office that every respectable man in the country should rejoice to see disappointed. I refer be minister to Denmark. Haskell is the man who publicly insulted Mrs. Cleveland by a scandalous editorial in the columns of his paper while she and her husband were the quests of his city. It is surprising that he could get anybody to endorse his application.

The Court of Claims has decided that the celebrated Triggs' swords, which have been in the custody of the Treasury department ever since the war should be turned over to Mr. Myers, the executor of the General Triggs' estate.

Ex-Congressman Ochiltree, who spends his time in New York, but for political purposes, claims a residence in Texas, says that Harrison has given him control of all the Federal patronage of Texas. It may be just as Mr. Ochiltree says, but you know Mr. Ochiltree is the champion romancer of the country.

Ex-Public Printer Benedict and brother, ex chief clerk of the Government Printing office have been presented with handsome gold-headed canes by the clerical force of that office.

A Mysterious Death.

On Wednesday of last week some fishermen discoverod the body of a man lying on the bank of Greenbrier river, about three miles above Alderson, in Fort Spring district, this county. The body had evidently floated down during the recent rise in the river and deposited where found. The authorities of that district were notified, and a jury of inquest went down from Ronceverte to investigate the matter. The body was very much decomposed, and was that of a man 35 years of age and was well dressed, having on a tailor made suit of clothes, worth about $35 or $40. Nothing on his body was found to identify him. The only articles found were a couple of pocket handkerchiefs a money purse, (no money in it,) and a small knife. There were some indications that he might have been foully dealt with, but, no doctor being present at the inquest, this was not positively ascertained. He was evidently above ordinary men in position and circumstances, but who he was and how he met his death are mysteries.—Greenbrier Independent.

In New York.

THE WEST VIRGINIA TROOPS CHEERED FROM ONE OF THE LINE TO THE OTHER

A gentleman who returned from New York, and who saw the great parade there, says the West Virginia delegation showed up in great shape. There were abont 150 members of the National Guard in line from this State, being headed by Gov. E. W. Wilson, Gen. E. L. Wood and the Governor's Staff, including Col. A. A. Franzheim of Wheeling. Then came the Governor's Guard and the two companies of 150 men. The boys marched like old-timers and where cheered all along the line.

There were few Governors in the line who received more cheers than Governor Wilson and he was one of the very few who received bouquets. While passing up Fifth avenue an immense bouquet of carnations was thrown to the Governor from one of the mansions on that thoroughfare.

The Governor's Guard band was along and made splendid music, and altogether the turnout was a creditable one for which the men should receive praise, as they all paid their own expenses.—Ronceverte News.

There are fifteen contested Congressional election cases to be settled by the next Congress. Three of them are from West Virginia.

The Illinois house passed the bill appropriating $50,000 for a

The West Virginia soldier boys gets $6.685 as their share of the $400,000 appropriated by the last Congress for distribution among the National Guards of the several States.

THE supreme court has decided that the Scott Chinese exclusion act is constitutional. This must me quite unpleasant to Gen. Harrison and other lovers of the almond-eyed Mongolian.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

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CARPET SWEEPERS.

If you want something that will keep every thing as clean as a new pin, and dust from getting ever every thing in the house, buy a Carpet Sweeper of Brison Hill, Jacox, Pocahontas Co., W. Va.

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I am prepared to make in the best style and order, Boots and Shoes of all kinds. also repairing done in neat style. May 16 6 m. J. C. THOMPSON.

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(Successors to Fudge & McClintic.)

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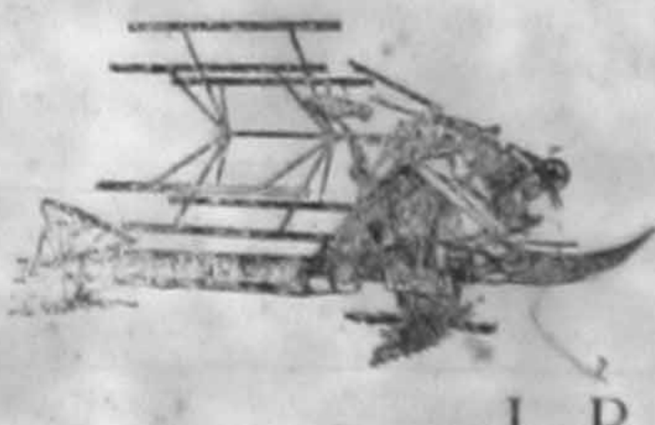
WALTER A. WOOD MACHINES.



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GEO. + W. + WAGNER, PROPRIETOR.

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Having lately purchased and assumed control of HOTEL POCAHONTAS, it is our purpose to spare no pains to keep just such a house as the public demands.

Substantial and comfortable accommodations for all guests.

Horses well provided for.

Charges reasonable.

Try us and see for yourself.

Respectfully

HUNTERSVILLE LODGE NO. 65, A. F. & A. M.—The time of regular meeting of this Lodge is on the Friday evening preceding each Full Moon, unless the Moon falls on Friday, then on that evening.

J. H. DOYLE, W. M.,
S. P. PATTERSON, Sec'ty.

6-31

HOME NEWS GOSSIP

—Fine rain last Sunday.

—Read Loury & Doyles new ad. this week.

—Read A. M. McClintic & Co's new ad this week.

—E. J. Bolt, of Academy was in our city last week.

Buggy harness and Saddles at $3, $10 and up to $40 at A. P. Leist's Rouceverte, W. Va. 30-2m

—Charley Arbogast was in town yesterday.

Go to John Wurts & Co, Frankford, W. Va., for Deering Mowers and Self Binders. may 9-12t

—W. H. Wallis, of Baltimore, was in our burg the first of the week.

Sewing machines from $25 to $50; warranted, for sale by A. P. Leist, Rouceverte, W. Va. 30 2m.

—Go to Loury & Doyles for all kinds of fine goods.

John Wurts & Co., of Frankford, W. Va., will be here during June Court with a lot of Mowers. Don't buy until you see them. may 9-12t

—Talk about hard times; you would think they are hard sure enough if you would see how cheap Loury & Doyle are selling goods.

Buy the Deering Mowers and Self Binders, the best machines that's made of John Wurts & Co. Frankford, W. Va. may 9 12

—Gen. W. Wagner, has been appointed postmaster at this place and Amos Barlow removed, and W. B. Hannah at Frost.

—B. H. Wauch and son, passed through town Monday, on their way to Rockbridge Baths, Va.

Married, on Wednesday May 15 at the residence of the brides parents Mr. & Mrs. L. Sheets, of Green Bank to Miss Mary O. Simmons, of Buckeye.

DIED.—Slaven of pneumonia, at the home of Mr. Hoover, on cheat Mt., May 11th 1889, Prior V. Slaven in the 42nd year of his age. Prior had been a great sufferer for many years, but his end was peace.

W.

Died, Mrs. T. H. McGlaughlin, of Gillaspi, this Co., formerally of near this place.

Pavilion Commencement

The grand pavilion commencement of the H. T. School Academy W. Va., will be held Tuesday, June 4th, beginning at 8 p. m. The public are cordially invited to attend.

Miss G. M. SHEARER,
Principal.

Election returns at this place are as follows: For Co. Supt. M. G. Mathews, 26; C. F. Moore, 1 and Miss Emma Warwick, 1

For Commissioner—P. M. Harper 20; H. S. Rucker 3 and Sheldon Moore 6.

A Letter.

Mr. Dilley, P. M. at Dilley's Mill is very much mistaken about the registered package coming up missing at Dunmore. I got the package and it was for me; registered to me from S. L. Myers & Co., N. Y. Sept 13th 1888.

I get registered packages sometimes, without taking other peoples. This report was started to injure me, but I don't think it did.

Respectfully,
C. B. SWECKER.

Gladstone has refused to write twenty-five newspaper articles for $5,000.

Mill Point Pickings.

Fine growing weather.

Lee Cuckley, wife and baby and Mrs. Curry and daughter, passed through our town a few days ago on their way to Green Bank.

Trench Sutton who has been visiting relatives at this place has gone home.

Mrs. Luther Auldridge and Miss Mintie Smith are visiting friends and relatives at Edray.

Lieu Gibson, of Kansas city, made a short visit here a few days ago.

J. L. Cleak, has finished working the turnpike on Droop mountain.

Mathews Ruckman, wears quite a smile. Its a girl.

E. P. G.

Hillsboro Happenings.

Miss Jessie Kinnison, is suffering from an attack of diphtheria.

Mrs. Felix Crummett, is on the sick list.

The Commencement exercises of the Hillsboro Male & Female Academy taught by Prof. Landes will be Thursday and Friday nights a select choir has been picked from the best singers in the Levels and the parts well rehearsed, so a pleasant time is expected.

The Commencement exercises of the Hillsboro Training School will take place the night of the 4th of June. Those who attended the excellent Commencement gotten up by Miss G. M. Shearer, know what to expect and we feel they will not be disappointed.

PRUNELLA

Dunmore Doings.

S. C. Pritchard, is off for Staunton.

M. G. Mathews, got a majority for Co., Supt. at Dunmore and Split Rock to hear from.

Work has commenced on the new church.

Several Drummers stopped at the Wakeman Hotel last week.

I understand from the Co. Court that each district in the county was provided with two road scrapers and the owners should get them and make use of them.

Died, Mrs. Jacob H. Arbogast, at the home of her son-in-law near Traveler's Repose on the 20th inst., at an advanced age.

D. B. McElwee will be appointed P. M. at Dunmore and C. B. Swecker removed.

Quite a number of our people will attend the musical association at Frost.

Subscribe for THE TIMES.

TOM SAWYER.

Notes by the Way.

This is a most pleasant time for jaunts over the country, and your correspondent has never had more exquisite enjoyment, than the past few weeks. One recent morning while reflecting on the beauties of natural scenery, the writer felt that he ought to be very careful to keep the commandments of the Lord his God, to walk in his ways and to fear Him, for God in his providence in permitting him to have a home in Pocahontas, brought him into a good land of water of brooks and of fountains that spring out of valleys and hills; a land of wheat and barley and vines and honey; a land wherein one may eat bread without scarceness; a land whose stones are iron, see Deuteronomy 8, 8 and 11, 11.

It would be hard to find a region that has more points of resemblance to the promised land, than our section of West Virginia.

The flowery spring at thy command
Embalms the air and paints the land,
The summer rays with vigor shine,
To raise the corn and cheer the vine.

A useful lesson.

Last Sabbath morning, May 12, while on the pleasant way to Huntersville, where a most enjoyable forenoon was to be spent with some

occupied with reflections suggested by a little spruce pine tree, near Spice Island.

It is growing upon the decaying branch of a sycamore tree, that overhangs the water.

It is only a question of time when the branch to which it clings will fall away, and then all will be swept down the flood, and it will never be the tree it would have been, had it chosen a more lowly place to live in.

For the present it seems to have the pre-eminence over its contemporaries, but it will not be so, very long, for its very growth and development, but shortens the time of its ruin.

This world like the decaying branches is passing away, and if my immortal nature should have nothing but it to cling to and be nourished by, then its ruin is only a question of fleeting time, when to be swept away by the "dark rolling flood."

GOOD READING.

Some of the best reading accessible to your correspondent, he gets from Lovell's Library. In a recent issue, Farrar's "Seekers after God" much is said of Seneca, the wisest of pagon moralists and the teacher to Nero, the vilest of pagon rulers. The author points out the mistake Seneca, made in teaching his illustrious pupil. Seneca neglected to take to heart, what Homer tought; "it is better to die than to live in sin." He allowed Nero to indulge in some bad habits, so as to keep him from worse ones, and hence it was an education of compromises. So alike in the studies of Nero's boyhood, and managing him respecting the graver temptations of his manhood, Seneca acted on the fam
"Had the
The soil le
The grain
The wil
approval
worst chara
All observ
well as pagan
"Just as the tw
inclines." So it
proverb.

"The child is fa
Seneca seems to
what Horace wrote
long retain the odour of th
has once been pouted into it, when
new," He might have received a hint from Quintilian also, for in describing the depraved influences which surrounded even the infancy of a Roman child he said "From these arise *first familiarity, then nature.*"

So christian teaching, and pagon philosophy jointly agree, that *first impressions* are for weal or woe, for time and eternity, in a persons history.

First impressions are always made at home, how all important that our homes should be pure and good, and how can they be pure and good unless the parents be pure and good, to begin with.

Let the source be pure, then will the stream be pure and cleansing wherever it flows. Let the homes be pure, then society will be pure, and government will be pure, and the people happy and prosperous.

Impure homes results in the down fall of Rome, and should the United States come to ruin the historians recording the deplorable disaster will trace the primary cause back to American homes.

In a most impressive sense,
"There is no place like home."

W. T. P.

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS,

—AND GO TO—

LOURY & DOYLE'S,

Where you can see a large assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER

Ready Made Clothing,

Also a nice line of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, ladies gents. and children's SHOES, and the latest styles in ladies HATS, just from New York.

Call and see them, and we assure polite and careful attention will be shown you.

They are also Proprietors of

Huntersville Hotel,

Where, if you stop, you will receive the best accommodations.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

The mail hack leaves Frankford for Huntersville, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, and from Huntersville for Frankford every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings. Charges reasonable.

JOEL FLACK, Cartier.

Commissioner's Sale.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, rendered in the Chancery Cause of E. J. Silva vs James P. Ginger and Wm. C. McClure, on the 5rd day of April 1889 I as special Commissioner appointed by said decree shall on the

17th DAY OF JUNE 1889

proceed in front of the Court house door of this County to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for Cash, a certain tract of land containing about 35 acres, the property of the defendant James P. Ginger situate on the Waters of Stamping Creek, adjoining the lands of the Heirs of A. D. Grimes and others. This tract of land is fertile and productive and in a fertile State of Cultivation.

L. M. MCCLINTIC,
Special Com'r

I John J. Beard, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, certify that the above Commissioner has given

Orders of Publication.

No. 1.

At rules held in the Circuit Court Clerk's office of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, on the first Monday in May 1889.

Chas L. Austin & als. vs. Wm. F. Arbogast & als. } In chy. No 1.

The object of this suit is to have partition or sale of a tract of land containing 6,469 acres, known as the lots No. 7, 8 and 11, lying on the Alleghany mountain in Pocahontas County and the proceeds thereof divided among those entitled thereto according to their respective rights and interests, and it appearing by affidavit filed that Chas. Wade, Anson O. Wade, Paul L. Gay, Helen M. Gay, Signora Warwick, David V. Ruckman, Chas. W. Gum, Granville Eastham Trustee: James Arbogast, Virgil S. Sholts, Amos Gum, Thos. G. Gum, R. Lee Gum, Clara Conrad, S. A. Porter and Lillie his wife, are non-residents of the State of West Virginia, that the heirs of Stewart Slaven Sr. and of Annie Shets are unknown, and that due diligence has been used on the part of the plaintiffs, without effect, to ascertain in what county Margaret Dyer resides. It is ordered that they do appear here within one months after the date of the first publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this suit.

[illegible]
[illegible] Potts, dec'd.,
due diligence has been
of the plaintiff without ef
tain in what county, Lorenza [illegible]
phries and Jane his wife, Julia Regor, formerly Arnold) reside, it is ordered that they do appear here within one month after the date of the first publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this suit.

Teste:
JOHN J. BEARD, Clk.
L. H. STEPHENSON, }
C. F. MOORE, } p. q.
may 9th 4 w printers fee $10.16

No. 3.

At rules held in the Circuit Court, Clerk's office of Pocahontas County, West Virginia on the first Monday in May, 1889.

Chas. L. Austin, &c., :
vs. : In chy. No. 3.
Wm. F. Arbogast, &c. :

The object of this suit is to have a sale of a tract of land containing about 1,576 acres lying on the Alleghany Mountain in Pocahontas county, and the proceeds divided among those entitled thereto according to their respective rights and interests, and it appearing from affidavit filed that Anson O., and Chas. Wade, William, Peter, John and A. M. Hartman, Mary Driscol, Andrew, John, Asa ol and Amos Stephenson John V. P. Wade and Malsala his wife and Juretta Groves are non-residents of the State of West Virginia, and that the heirs of Simon Potts, dec'd are unknown, and that due diligence has been used on the part of the plaintiffs without effect to ascertain in what county Lorenza Humphries and Jane his wife, Julia Regar formerly Arnold and Allen Stephenson reside. It is ordered that they do appear here within one month after the date of the first publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this suit.

Teste:
JOHN J. BEARD, Clk.
L. H. STEPHENSON, }
C. F. MOORE, } p. q.
may9 1 m printers fee 10.97

Order of Publication.

At rules held in the Circuit Court Clerk's office of Pocahontas County, west Virginia, on the first Monday in May, 1889.

George C. Hill's Adm'r. :
vs. : In chy.
Rebecca J. Hill & ats. :

The object of this suit is to settle the accounts of the administrator of George C. Hill, dec'd. To convene the creditors of said decedent. To subject the real estate of which said Geo. Hill, dec'd died seized to the payment of his debts and to construe the will of the said Geo. C. Hill, and it appearing from affidavit filed that Thos C. Hill, James F. Hill and Elizabeth J. Bruffey are non residents of the State of West Virginia, it is ordered that they do appear here within one month after the date of the first publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this suit.

Teste:
JOHN J. BEARD, Clk.
C. F. MOORE, p. q.
may9 4t printers fee $9.62

PRIVATE SALE OF LAND.

I wish to sell at private sale, 185 acres of land lying within one half mile of Greenbier River opposite to the mouth of Stamping Creek, formerly known as the Casebolt place. I will sell at a sacrafice. I will remain in the county two weeks, in the vicinity of Little Levels and Huntersville, after that

Address, Jas. E. A. Gibbs,
Raphine, Va.

GOOD FLOUR.

25 cts pr. pound, meal 75 cts per bushel at H. H. McClintic's mill, also his flour at A. Barlow's Huntersville, and Barlow & Moore's, Edray for 3 cts. mar. 28.

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Pocahontas Times.

JOHN E. CAMPBELL,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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These terms will be strictly complied with.

Huntersville, W. Va.

May 23 1889.

The True Home Life.

From Good Housekeeping.

What is the central point of the home life? Is not this the question which we should each, as home-builders, ask ourselves? What are the things of all that we do, daily, weekly, or returning in their appointed time, which are only not necessary, but are harmful to the true home life? It may be that the only reason for doing certain things is because the proceeding generation has done the same things, and that, too, in very mechanical ways. A mother holds her first child while it sleeps upon her lap; it becomes accustomed to it. When she grows stronger she must lay it down to do necessary work; it frets and cries and refuses to take its naps. The mother is worn out in her efforts to do the work and quiet the cries; so she carries the child about in her arms. It is slow to walk. She becomes nervous and irritable, toward her baby, even. Her second child is cross and restless. She bears and rears several children. All through these years the mistake pursues and wears her out. The children are not taught to depend upon themselves and to be helpful.

This mother does non-essential things and leaves the essential undone. Her mental growth stopped long ago; alas for the time when the little children find that mother cannot help them in their little studies, and alas for the mother who has let the knowledge of her girlhood slip from her, and has not added to it both for herself and family! What is more beautiful to see than great sons and daughters asking mother's opinion of some point which they are in doubt about, which they bring to her to have settled before they return to school? To have them hasten eagerly to tell her upon their return that their work was right?

Sometimes it is through suffering only that a woman learns that there are many things which need not be done. It is often in these times of forced quiet that she sees most clearly that reol living is not a part of her home life. After her experience is gained and she has but little strength, she can then think what she should do with the strength which is still left to her.

Temporal wants and pleasures must be considered, and indeed planned for, but there are many things done in the way of cooking food unwhole some through its richness, which should be made rarely, if at all. Sacrifices which take away rest and sleep to keep up pride in dress or some adornment, should never be mane.

Let children be taught that they may have fussy clothes when they can make, iron, and keep them in order. In a home where the work found that when her daughters were old enough to iron much ruffled white dresses they preferred plain ones.

Nothing can take the place of neatness and order. These depend much upon good management, for one can always be cleaning, yet never clean, always arranging, yet never in order. Sometimes one's own spirit is restless which is the secret cause of the lack in the divine part of a true home life.

She Thought it Time to Get to Business.

"Oh darling Ethel," said the young man, as he moved nearer to the blushing maiden, "you really do not love me as I do you, or you would not be so cold."

"I am not cold, Herbrt," murmured she.

"Yes you are. Here I have loved you madly for months, and to-night I have told you so, and yet you refuse to let me kiss your sweet lips only once to seal our compact."

"It would not be right, Herbert," she sighed.

"Yes, it would, my darling one. It would not harm you; it would never be told to the cold ear of the world; it would be a token I should never forget. Do you give me one, just one, my affianced bride."

"Well, Hubert," said she, as her liquid eyes beamed love to his, "If I give you this token, will you give me one to keep near my heart?"

"Anything, darling, any token you may wish!"

"Only your name, dearest; your name on a piece of paper, It is only an odd, a romantic, aye perhaps a foolish, girlish idea of mine, but I want your dear name that I may carry it in my bosom, and gaze on it and kiss it when you are away. Just put your name here."

And Herbert did so only too gladly, and she placed the paper in her bosom, and when she reached her room she took it out and gazed on it. And above his name where he didn't happen to see, appeared this legend, which had been written just befere he called:—"Evansville March 28, 1889. This night I promised to marry Ethel, and I hereby bind myself to do so at the time we mutually agreed on.—HUBERT MONTRAVERS."

"Yes," she muttered to herself as she sank to rest on her pillow, "I think I've got him foul. There have been too many ducks kissing and slobbering over me for the last five years, and I think it's time to take a tumble and get a sure grip on one."

His Honeymoon.

The following rather singular method of of enjoying a honeymoon may commend itself to impecunious bridegrooms if it does not to their brides. The colored female cook of a family living in Boston came upstairs one afternoon, and, twisting the corners of her apron with embrassment, said to her mistress:

"You see, missus, I thought it mought be bes' to be tellin' you dat I—dat I done got married las' week."

"Ah! and what is your name now, Hannah?"

"Mis' Williams, ma'am. You see, my husban', he am a cook, too. He am a sheft in a hotel."

"A chef, eh? That's very nice. And do you expect to leave us directly?"

"Not d'reckly, mum. I'll stay for de present. You see, my husban', he's done gone to New York an' Washin'ton on his honeymoon, an' it'll be nigh onto six weeks befo' he comes back."

Form in your children the habit of daily reading in the bible. Say to each of them in your own way that which Sir Matthew Hale wrote to his child: "Every morning read seriously and reverently a portion of the Holy Scriptures. It is a book full of light and wisdom, and will

ship.

Mrs. Blossom: "What's that? O horrors, the hotel afire." Mr Blossom: "Yes come on; we've no time to lose." Mrs. Blossom: "But here I am in my night dress." Mr. Blossom: "Good enough; I'm glad you got out of your balldress, and into something decent."

As it is the manly man who wins and satisfies a good woman, so it is the womanly woman who pleases and retains the desirable man. She need not be soft or silly, or weak or nervous—she may be strong, vigerous, resolute and brave; but, whatever she is, she must be womanly in order to please.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury.

as Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucus surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do are ten fold to the good you can posibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine, it is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. Cheney & Co.

☞ Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

"Tis said absence conquers love," quoted a husband, in writing home to his wife from whom he had been some time away, "I hope, dear it won't be so in your case." "Oh no," she replied in her next letter, "the longer you stay away the better I shall like you." He had to take it thus ambiguously, as he was afraid to risk asking an explanation.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Sickness in Farmer's Families.

A paper in a Massachusetts health report gives this suggestive summary of the principal cause of sickness in families of farmers:

1. Overwork and exposure; the women being more frequently overworked.
2. Improper and improperly cooked food.
3. Damp location of dwellings.
4. Want of cleanliness about their houses, especially in reference to drains, privies, cellars and proximity to barnyard and hog-pens.
5. Impure drinking-water, largely due to preceding causes.
6. Bedrooms imperfectly ventilated and on the ground floor, with the too general use of feather beds.
7. Insufficient recreation.

MY FIRST WORD IS

Bargains!

To all comers, I offer the opportunity of the season in

Dry Goods,
Hats, Clothing,
Notions, Groceries,
Hardware Queensware, Tinware,
Trunks, Valises
&c.

I will sell as low as could be bought in the city.

JACOB BONER,

be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

IF YOU NEED

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Drug Envelopes, Tags, Business Cards, Official Blanks, Blank Bonds, Posters, Briefs for the Court of Appeals etc.

GET THEM AT "THE TIMES"

JOB OFFICE.

FOR THE BLOOD, Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Billiousness, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

DIRECT TO CONSUMER
Saving 25 to 40 Per Ct
No Middlemen's Profit
Pioneer Buggy Co.
COLUMBUS, O.

FOR DYSPEPSIA
Use Brown's Iron Bitters.
Physicians recommend it.
All dealers keep it. $1.00 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

WHY YOU SHOULD USE
Scott's Emulsion
of Cod Liver Oil
HYPOPHOSPHITES.

It is used and endorsed by Physicians because it is the best.

It is Palatable as Milk.
It is three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Oil.
It is far superior to all other so-called Emulsions.
It is a perfect Emulsion, does not separate or change.
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It is the best remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds.

Sold by all Druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N.Y.

Poor, Foolish Men.

TAKE A WOMAN'S ADVICE.

This is only the second time in eight weeks that I have had to polish my boots, and yet I had hard work getting my husband to give up his old blacking brush, and the annoyance of having the paste blacking rub off on his pants, and adopt

Wolff's ACME Blacking

A magnificent Deep Black Polish, which lasts on Men's boots a week, and on Women's a month.
WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.

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Agents Wanted.
Ajax Watch Insulator, $1.00

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It is Strictly Pure. Uniform in Quality.

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Philadelphia, Pa.

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EXTENSIVELY ADVERTISED
LAUNDRY BLUE IN THE WORLD.

BLUINE is the cheapest, because it is the best.

Twenty-Four Washings for Ten Cents.

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WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

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POCAHONTAS TIMES.

Vol. VI. JOHN E. CAMPBELL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, Huntersville, West Virginia, Thursday, May., 30, 1889. Terms of Subscription, $1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE. No. 45.

Official Directory of Pocahontas County.

Judge of Circuit Court, A. N. Campbell.
Prosecuting Attorney, L. M. McClintic.
Sheriff, M. J. McNeel.
Deputy Sheriff,
Cl'k of Cir. & Co. Courts, J. J. Beard.
Assessor, C. O. Arbogast.
Com'rs Co. Ct. C. E. Beard, Pres't. S. B. Hannah. G. P. Moore.
Co. Surveyor, Geo. Baxter.

THE COURTS.

Circuit Court convenes on the first Monday in April, 3rd Monday in June and 3rd Monday in October.

County Court convenes on the 1st Tuesday in January, March, October and second Tuesday in July July is levy term.

C. F. MOORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

L. M. McCLINTIC,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

D. A. STOFER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and Webster counties.

H. S. RUCKER,
Atty.-at-Law & Notary Public,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas county and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

J. W. ARBUCKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Lewisburg, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties.
Prompt attention given to claims for collection in Pocahontas county.

W. L. KEE,
Atty.-at-Law,
Beverly, W. Va.
Will Practice in the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county.

F. J. SNYDER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

DR. J. H. WEYMOUTH,
RESIDENT DENTIST,
Beverly, W. Va.
Will visit Pocahontas County every Spring and Fall. The exact date of each visit will appear in THE TIMES.

DR. S. P. PATTERSON,
Physician & Surgeon,
Huntersville, W. Va.

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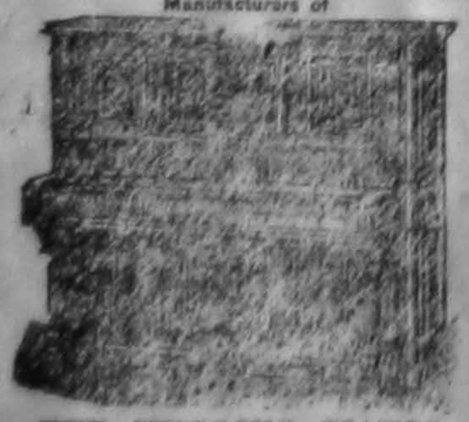
Manufacturers of



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WHICH FOR
Quality of Tone, Beauty of Design, FINISH and adaptability for standing in Tune have no equal.
Every Piano Warranted for Five Years
And satisfaction guaranteed to every purchaser.

READY TO BE MARRIED.

I am ready to be married;
I can make a loaf of bread;
I can cook as nice a dinner
As my mother, so she said;
I can keep a room in order,
Sweep the house and make a bed;
Mother says a girl may marry
Who can make a loaf of bread.

I am ready to be married.
I can cut and make a dress;
Mark the linen with the cross-stitch;
Mend the lace, that's hardly less
Fine and dainty than a cobweb;
So I dare to tell him, "Yes;"
Mother says a girls may marry
Who can cut and make a dress.

I am ready to be married;
I can knit a stocking well,
I can make and I can darn it,
And a "bargain" I can tell;
I can shop and go to market,
And I'm not a ball-room belle;
Mother says a girl may marry
Who can knit a stocking well.

I am ready to be married;
And I have a lover true,
Just the handsomest and dearest
Lad that ever came to woo;
Never maiden loved her lover
Half so dearly as I do;
Mother says a girl may marry
When she has a lover true.

—Ex.

Did Sun and Moon Dance.

BY F. R. BURTON.

"An. did yer mamma never tell ye of that, Elsie, me darlin? How the sun an' the moon dance togeth er, the bot' of tuim, on Easter mornin? Oh! oh! what a shame it is, it is! Might be she never heard of it, for there be a heap of innicint ignorance in America waitin' to be putt in the shtove an' burnt up like a pack o' peat, so it is. Fait', an' I think the most beautiful t'ings is Irish, so an' I do!"

"But really, Maggie," and little Elsie's blue eyes were wide with wonderment, "really and truly, does the sun dance with the moon on Easter morning?"

"What would I be tellin' ye for if it wasn't so at all? They do in Ireland; just as sure as the blissid sun comes up drippin' out av the say, lavin ould England in the dark, bad luck to her! The moon runs hoppity skip across the sky an' joins hand with the sun, an' they dance a rale Irish jig together."

"That must be dreadfully funny," said Elsie gravely; then, a last doubt lingering in her puzzled thoughts. "Did you ever see them Maggie?"

"See thim, is it? Oh, oh, run away, now, to yer mamma an' shtop ax ing me botbersome questions. Don't I tell ye it's so? What more do ye want, I dunno?"

Elsie put her little finger in her mouth and walked slowly and with abstracted gaze into the sitting room, where her mother sat sewing and her father was reading the evening paper. She sat down upon a low stool under the mantel and studied the brown and yellow figures of the carpet. In the soft light of the big lamp on the center table the brown seemed darkes than it did by daylight, and the yellow was almost white. Elsie wondered vaguely whether the yellow moon would be white during the dance with the sun, for she remembered that whenever it appeared by day it was wofully pale; and would the sun turn his dazzling face aside for just one minute so that she could have a good look at him? and would the moon have feet? and would the sun's legs go right down from the great, hot circle of flame, or would there be a body like papa's? or would both, and this seemed more likely, would both just tilt from side to side and laugh in each other's face before they resumed their regular duties?

It was strangely interesting to bronze clock above her head began to buzz with immense importance and then uttered a single tiny ring and went on ticking hurriedly, as if in haste to reach the next hour mark, when its buzzing should prelude a more significant announcement. All well regulated clocks are subject to this vanity; they puff out the cheeks of their faces, rattle away as if all their precious insides were falling to pieces; the pendulum is silent, and then the commotion ends with a few silvery strokes; more or less, after which the time piece recovers its modest self-possession and goes on about its useful busines.

"Half-past 8," said Mrs. Durant, glancing up at the clock. "Time little girls were in bed."

"Mamma," exclaimed Elsie, taking a tuck in her dress with her fingers and looking hard at her feet, "mayn't I sit up all night just this once?"

"Mercy on us!" cried Mrs. Durant, laying her sewing down in her lap, "what does the child mean?"

Papa Durant looked inquiringly over the top of his paper.

"I want to see the sun and the moon dance together," replied Elsie "and I can't wake up early enough if I go to bed."

Mamma Durant was too astonished to speak, but papa, with an amused smile, said:

'You would have your trouble for nothing, Elsie; the sun and the moon don't indulge in such antics."

Elsie did not understand her father's words exactly, but she felt the denial and she responded:

"Maggie says they do every Easter morning, when the sun comes out of the sea, and the moon hop, skips and jumps, and they take hands and dance in the sky, at least in Ireland, the both of them, and perhaps, if I just sat up all night, they'd do it for me. Please papa."

Papa laughed.

"If you sat up little one," he said, "you would not be awake in the afternoon to sing with the other children in the Easter festival. You wouldn't like to miss that?"

"I think I'd rather see the dance," responded Elsie.

"Maggie shouldn't put such notions in little girls heads," said mamma, and forthwith Elsie was bundled off to bed. Her lips pouted with something more than affection when she kissed her father good night, and two or three lonesome tears rolled slowly down her face; but she went to her room without a murmur, and when her head was on the pillow she looked out at the stars and wished something would keep her awake. Her father had rearoused her doubts as to the entire truth of Maggie's story; but it would have taken much more than that to convince her, for the event was too interesting not to be believed, and she was more than willing to see herself whether it was so.

As she lay wondering about it all a thought suddenly sprang into her head. Why should she not stay awake and see the dance? Papa and mamma had not said that she must not, and they would not care very much when she told them at breakfast what she had done. This thought became a fixed determination, and for several minutes she looked at the stars steadily with open eyes. Then she caught herself dozing and she sat up in bed. Even in this attitude her head speedily drooped, and she got out ows of the trees and houses, and far away a dog barked. From the room below came the clear, high tones of her mother's voice and the deep, somber murmur of her father's replies. Mellow sounds from the top of the little hill back of the house told that the church clock was striking 9. How slowly the time passed for Elsie! She looked up again at the stars and thought how tired the angels must get watching through the dark silence of every night. Then somebody walked rapidly by, and when she could no longer hear his footsteps she wondered if it were nearly 10 o'clock. At last it grew chilly, and she climbed into bed again, just for one minute, to get warm.

The evening had grown old for country folk before Mrs. Durant put aside the work that had lain idle in her lap for many minutes, and followed her husband to their chamber. Her thoughts had gone back to a happier time when her son Willie was with her. Only five years ago, and how long it seemed! He had yielded to a restless disposition and wandered away, where she knew not, except that it was credibly reported that he had shipped aboard an East Indiaman. If he were alive he would be nearly 20 now, but no word from or about him had ever been received. He had been absent a year when his parents sought to overcome the depression that grew upon them by leaving their former home and establishing themselves in a pretty country village where this story finds them.

Mrs. Durant said nothing to her husband of their common grief, and before she slept she had relieved her aching heart by thoughts of Elsie, upon whom she poured forth all of a mother's yearning affection.

Elsie started. There was a flow of soft light in her room, and the stars that had shown so clearly into her window were almost invisible. She sprang from her bed with a great fear at her heart. Was it day? No, there was the moon smiling at her and making the whole night glorious. How had the moon come around the house corner so quickly? Had she been asleep? The street lamp had been put out. It could not be more than a minute since she snuggled her toes under the blankets, and yet—— It must be near morning, and intent on being out in time for the dance she hastened to put on her clothes. She would go up to the church at the top of the hill. There she could see al of the known world except that vague confusion of some far off town where papa used to live.

With care not to awake anybody, Elsie crept down the back stairs, drew back the bolt of the kitchen door, cautiously opened it and stepped out. Everything was wonderfully still, as if the earth was holding its breath in expectancy over the heavenly capers to occur at daybreak. Neither the stillness nor the night itself had terrors for Elsie. She walked quickly across the yard and through the sloping orchard beyond to the low wall that bounded the churchyard. Over this, and presently she stepped upon the the shadow of the steeple. The moon was on the other side of the clock face, or Elsie might have seen that it was but a few minutes past midnight. Entirely satisfied with her adventure thus far, she sat down upon the church steps to wait.

Then for the first time she saw outgrowing the significance of her name. Elsie welcomed Dot and rose to pick her up, whereat Dot scampered away, tail in air.

"Naughty pussy! come here," cried Elsie, and ran after her. In the orchard Dot disappeared, but, hearing a slight noise below, Elsie went softly forward, intent on taking her pet by surprise. Arrived at the gate to the yard she paused and looked about. What was her surprise to see a man cutting with a large pocket knife at the sash of the kitchen window! For a moment she looked on in wonderment, but when the man had cut away the fastening and was carefully raising the window, she exclaimed:

"That's my papa's house!"

Like a flash the man turned around and peered across the yard, his hand still on the half raised window.

"Huh! It's a kid," he muttered, and he let the window down and walked over to Elsie.

"What are you doing here, young one?" he asked in a whisper.

"I'm going to see the sun and the moon dance in the morning," replied Elsie, "and you mustn't speak out loud or you'll wake papa and mamma, and they'll make me come in."

The stranger smiled.

"I won't disturb 'em," he said. "I wasn't going to anyway. The fact is, little one, I'm hungry, and all I was going to do in your house was to find something to eat."

"How do you know where the pantry is?" asked Elsie.

"I don't, but p'r'aps I could find it. You know, I suppose? Can't you get me a bit of bread or something?

Elsie thought a moment. She remembered how no beggar ever went hungry from her father's door, and without reflecting further she crept into the house, and as she went in the stranger muttered, "And to think that the door was unlocked all the time!"

When Elsie returned she brought a half loaf of bread and a doughnut, a luxury of which she was especially fond. The stranger fell upon the bread ravenously and Elsie watched him in silence for a moment. Then she asked:

"Where do you live?"

"Nowhere."

This seemed so strange to Elsie that she said nothing more. The hungry man ate every morsel of the food and then put his face in his hands.

"I am much obliged to you," he whispered. "I'm no thief, little one, and I never tried before to break into a house, though I've seen hard times enough."

"Wouldn't you like to see the sun and the moon dance?" asked Elsie. "I think they'll do it this morning, and that'll be pretty soon, won't it? They do in Ireland every Easter morning."

"Who told you so?"

"Maggie."

"Who's she?"

"Papa's hired girl."

"What is your papa's name?"

"Mr. William Durant."

The stranger started, and leaning forward peered earnestly into Elsie's face.

"Say that again! Where did you used to live?" he exclaimed.

"Way off somewhere. I live here now."

"What is your name?"

"Elsie."

JOHN E. CAMPBELL,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Entered at the Post-office at Huntersville, W. Va., as second class matter.

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Huntersville, W. Va.

May 30 1889.

Fourteen lawyers have been president of the United States.

A Cincinnati man, in order to keep peace in the family, has married his mother-in-law.

Governesses are going to the front. Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts was a governess and so was Mrs. Levi P. Mortou.

Mr. Gladstone's visit to Italy has improved his health immensely. When he returns to London he will look ten years younger.

Francis D. Daffin, of Brooklyn, a printer, bet $500 on the losing horse at the race, and then settled his grief by committing suicide.

Hon. Thornydyke Rice, recently appointed by President Harrison United States Minister to Russia is dead.

Prince Louis de Ligne and Vicomte de Jonghe fought a duel at midnight by torch-light in a French forest. Nothing was wounded except trees.

THE Democrats have secured a majority of five in the constitutional convention of Montana. The prospects for the future do not look so dark, after all, do they brethren

Mrs. Oscar Folsom, mother of Mrs. Cleveland, was married on the 20th in Jackson, Mich., to Henry E. Perrine, of Buffalo. He is secretary of Buffalo City Cemetary Association.

Hon. John Wanamaker, distributed $100,000 among his employes last week. It was the result of his profit system adopted in his Philadelphia business house.

Hon. Jno. T. McGraw has resigned as Collector of Internal Revenue. He will be succeeded by A.B. White, editor of the State Journal, a bitter partisan paper at Parkersburg.

The Boston Journal reports that Samuel Cummings of that city while leaning against a rail in his grain-mill, "began sneezing and sneezed so hard that he disolated his shoulder."

Miss Jane Woods, a young lady who lives in Wetzel county, has completed a nice quilt containing 22,140 pieces. She commenced it when seven years old, having worked at it for fourteen years.

A Republican exchange says: "A man who is addicted to drink, is not likely to get anything from Harrison." We can understand now why it was that so many of the brethren who seemed to have every prospect of success failed to get there.

A Clay county preacher has been indicted on four accounts for gambling at cards. The failure of his flock to ante promply in the Sunday [illegible]

The iron makers of the South are driving the Pennsylvania furnaces out of blast. The Southern mills have been selling pig-iron in New York at $16.50 a ton for a year, while the Pennsylvanians have been compelled to get $18 per ton for theirs, or close their mills. The Tariff will not help Pennsylvania hereafter. Virginia, Tennessee and Alabama are the countries from which Pennsylvania must protect herself, and she can't do that by a tariff.—Charleston Gazette.

The editor of the New York Times, Mr. C. R. Miller, in a closing lecture before the Dartmouth Alumni Tuesday on the "Art of Making a Newspaper," said among other things:

"The art of making a newspaper, like any other art, demands of him who would practice it a special skill and some information. The vulgar error that the newspaper art demand no special training, but may be taken up at a moment's notice and a generous salary by any man or woman temporarily out of work or unacquainted with any kind of work, is traceable to an obvious source. Young men are admitted to the practic of the law, they are graduated in medicine, and they are ordained or appointed ministers of the Gospel, in each case after a fixed term of study has elapsed and an ascertained degree of professional knowledge has been acquired. Of him who asks for work in a newspaper office no degree, license, or certificate is exacted. Yet no contention is that the training which fits one successfully to practice the art of making a newspaper is no less arduous, is usually rather more prolonged, and yields no smaller volume of attainment than the special studies preparatory to the practice of law, of medicine, of engineering, or arebitecture, or the instruction of ingenous youth."

WASHINGTGN LETTER.

[From our regular correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, May 24th.—"Harrison has a weak back bone," said a republican Senator, and it is constantly growing weaker. There is every indication that we are to have a repetitiod of the worse features in the Hayes and Arthur administrations." This language was used by a man who is generally regarded as being very friendly to the administration, and there is no doubt that he is, but he was asked by a republican friend his opinion of the President and he gave it without reserve. And the known facts in a number of cases bear the Senators statement as to a weak back bone out. For instance he wants to put his old law partner Attorney General Miller in the Supreme Court bench, but owing to a vigorous protest from the Indiana republicans. who want Judge Woods of that State appointed, he does nothing. Again: In the early days of the administration John Wanamaker selected a business man of Philadelphia to be Postmaster at that city, and Mr. Harrison lacked the nerve to make the appointment. And again: Some time ago John Sherman was promised that Ex-Congressman Hart, of Ohio, should be appointed Solicitor. General, Hart was telegraphed to and told to come on and get the appointment. Quay made a big row accusing Sherman of lying etc., and intimating that the admiaistration might go to jericho, for all he cared. Once more Harrison's back bone went back on him and Hart's appointment has not yet been made

Oklahoma can't have a national bank. So says the Attorney General to whom the application was referred by the Treasury department.

Some absurd rumors about the sending of an English man of war to Alaskan waters to prevent the provisions of Harrison's recent proclamation, as to the seizure of all vessels found illegally taking seals, from being carried out, forcably if necessary, have been floating around here this week but nobody seemed to take any stock in them.

Justice Miller of the Supreme Court, having failed in his purpose of getting ex-Secretary of War McCrary, appointed as his successor, or rather in getting a promise to that effect from Harrison, now says that he has no intention of retiring.

Washington has been the scene of some very heavy fighting among some of the big fellows in the republican party during the present week. Blows have been passed that will be remembered for years and revenged too, if the opportunity comes, and it most always causes strife among the leaders-distribution of the patronage. The first skirmish was between Representative Cannon, of Illinois and Senators Cullom and Farwell of the same state. Cannon got one of his constituents appointed collector of Internal revenue without consulting either of the Senators. Cannon has the best of it so far out the Senators swear vengeance. The next engagement was a battle royal that has raged all the week. It is over the Philadelphia Federal appointments. On one side is "Cheap John" Wanamaker, Representative Harry Bingham and Boss McManes, and on the other Senator Quay alone, with all his war paint on. The fight has been carried to the White House nearly every day and poor Harrison has been compelled to act as referee much against his will. This fight is still on, with the result in doubt. Another engagement was caused by a U. S. Marshalship in New York, Senator Evarts dared to oppose the candidate of Senator Hiscock and Boss Tom Platt, and not only to oppose the other candidate but to have one of his own. The three met here this week and indulged in a few rounds. Evarts is believed to have been completely knocked out. It seems to be generally believed by the republicans that Harrison will call an extra session of Congress in October. Of course everybody knows that there is no earthly occasion for an extra session except to give the republicans two months to fight over the organization of the House and to perfect their arrangements to get at least three-fourths of the contested seats.

Blaine, Windom and Proctor deny that they propose resigning, as was rumored.

Many people from Washington, have gone to Alexandria to-day to witness the unveiling of a hand some monument to the Confederate dead.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FOR THE BLOOD,
Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Biliousness, take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

FOR DYSPEPSIA
Use Brown's Iron Bitters.
Physicians recommend it.
All dealers keep it. $1.00 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

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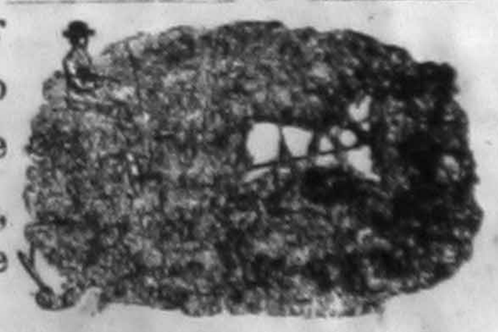
Call and examine our both Wet and Dry Goods before you purchase elsewhere.

If you need a mower or reaper you will do well to communicate with the undersigned, who is agent for the celebrated



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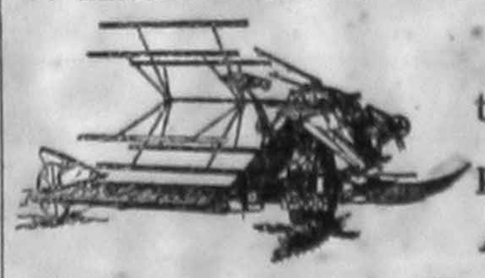

All inquiries as to terms etc. will receive prompt attention.

Address,

I. B. MOORE,
Sunset, Pocahontas Co., W. Va.

Hotel by G. W. Wagner,

GEO. W. WAGNER, PROPRIETOR.
HUNTERSVILLE, W. VA.

Having lately purchased and assumed control of HOTEL POCAHONTAS, it is our purpose to spare no pains to keep just such a house as the public demands.

Substantial and comfortable accommodations for all guests.

Horses well provided for.

Charges reasonable.

Try us and see for yourself.

Respectfully,

HUNTERSVILLE LODGE NO. 63, A. F. & A. M.—The ne of regular meeting of this odge is on the Friday evening preding each Full Moon, unless the oon falls on Friday, then on that ening.

J. H. DOYLE, W. M.,
S. P. PATTERSON, Sec'ty.

61

HOME NEWS

—Geo. W. Siple, of Green Bank, s in town Friday last.

—Geo. Ginger, of Dunmore was i Huntersville last Saturday.

—R. A. Coulter, of Aylmer was ito see us last Saturday.

—County Supt. Mathews, was in e city Monday.

—R. K. Burns, of Academy was i Huntersville Monday.

—Harry Moore, of Dunmore was itown last week.

—J. W. McNeil, of Edray, was ito see us Monday.

—Rev. W. T. Price of Marlinton s in to see us Monday.

—Dr. Mathew Wallace, of Mill Pnt was in to see us Tuesday.

—Quite a little snow in several pts of the county last Saturday. Iw's that for the 25th of May?

uggy harness and Saddles at $310 and up to $40 at A. P. Leist's Beeverte, W. Va. 30-2m

—The County Court, Messrs. C. FBeard, S. B. Haunah and Geo. Pioore were in town Monday.

e to John Wurts & Co, Frankfd, W. Va., for Deering Mowers and Sf Binders. may 9-12t

—The County Court met last Mnday to count the election retns.

ewing machines from $25 to $50; wranted, for sale by A. P. Leist, Beeverte, W. Va. 30 2m.

—The school election is over and Mr. Mathews, elected Co. Superinndant.

—Guy Slaven who has been atteling the Hillsboro Academy has rerned.

—Miss Mary Curry, has returned fro the Hillsboro Academy where shhas been an attendant.

ohn Wurts & Co., of Frankford, WVa., will be he e during June Cert with a lot of Mowers. Don't bu until you see them. may 9-12t

—Isn't it about time somebody wa doing something toward gettin up a big Fourth of July celebrion?

by the Deering Mowers and Se Binders, the best machines thts made of John Wurts & Co. Frnkford, W. Va- may 9-12

—One Jess Smith, a logman, is wated, for rape, committed on one Mr. Perkins, on the river near Hisboro.

—Mrs. C. A. Damron and family arvisiting her parents Mr. J. C. Lory, at this place. Mr. Damron cne with them but returned Monda.

—Quite an enjoy able afternoon ws spent Sunday in singing at this pice, led by Profs. S. B. Moore ad A. J. Smith, of Edray, and M. A Friel.

—M. G. Mathews, the only canlidate for County Superintendent was elected by a handsome vote. The vote taken at Academy for a six months school was defeated by two.

—Rev. W. E. Miller, of Hillsboro preached at the Methodist Church at this place on Monday night and Tuesday. His sermons were interesting and instructive and very much appreciated by the audience.

—The residence of Bruce and Chumley at Mingo, was destroyed by fire last Sunday. The firo originated from a defective flue. The property destroyed is known as the Beavener homestead. The loss is estimated at $2,000. No insurance.

Arbogast, of Green Bank, were in town Tuesday. The Doctor says if a person were to depend upon the United States under the present administration there would be no certainty about getting married. On Friday last he mailed a dollar to the Clerk with the request to send by return mail a marriage license, but no letter nor dollar has yet reached the clerk; so the Doctor had to come to town himself.

—The Pocahontas Musical Association held very pleasant sessions at Frost, May 23-26, under the direction of Prof. S. B. Moore, aided by a corps of Musical teachers, and organists. The attendance was large, and enthusiastic, and the interest in sacred music enhanced. Profs. Swecker, Smith and Ruckman, Capt. Gilmer, from Highland, Rev. G. P. Moore, Profs. A. C. Moore and M. A. Friel, were among the more prominent of the lectures. Rev. O. B. Sharp, was secretary, Misses Ida Herold Nina Herold Ida Smith and Mrs. Laura Herold rendered very efficient service upon the organ, that added much to the success of the convention. Outlines of an address, to be published by request of the convention, may be looked for in our next issue.

—Geo. Marteny, a young man about 17 years old, was instantly killed yesterday, Thursday, near his home, two miles east of Beverly, by the accidental discharge of a gun in his own hands. He had his gun ready to shoot a squirrel on a tree near by, and it is supposed, that forgetting that he had it cocked sat it down on the ground with sufficient force to discharge it, the ball entering his breast and passing through his body lodged just under the skin. He clasped his hands upon the wound and ran about twenty-five yards, when he fell and instantly expired. A younger brother, who saw the accident, immediately informed his parents and the lifeless body was carried to the house near by. He was a quiet, industrious, well-behaved boy, and the tragedy has cast a gloom over the community.—Enterprise.

Church Notes for June

Sacramental meeting at Liberty church, 1st Sabbath of June, 11 o'clock, a. m. Preliminary services Saturday night.

Sacramental services at Marlin's Bottom, 3rd Sabbath of June. Preaching services Saturday morning before, 11. a. m. The aid of Rev. D. S. Sydenstricker is expected.

All day meeting at Mary Gibson's Chapel, on Elk, on the 5th Sabbath of June. Parties will please bring their baskets and spend the day in social singing and religious exercises.

W. T. P.

Split Rock Splinters.

Sunday school was organized at this place Sunday the 19 inst with an enrollment of forty.

Mr. Gibbs who has been visiting friends in this county and Miss Cicie Taliaferro who has been the quest of Col. Gatewood the past two weeks, left for their homes Wednesday morning.

Twenty-three scholars enrolled at the Big Spring school.

Capt. Stofer was over on Elk a few days ago but as he was afraid of snakes he did not stay long. One morning he met two ladies who had started to gather wild flowers. They saw a very large snake and called to Capt Stofer, after he had passed to come back and help to kill it, but he pulled off his hat and ran until he reached Col. Gatewood's. There the ladies found him an hour afterwards sitting in a comfortable arm chair, he thought they killed the snake and when they went in Capt. Stofer jumped up and said: "Wasn't that a monster snake we killed ladies."

Wm. Cackley and Will McClaughlin and Misses Mollie Smith and Mary Cackley attended the Commencement exercises of the Hillsboro M. & F. Academy.

Rev. Wm. E. Miller is absent helping Rev. W. E. Ballengee with the Quarterly meeting at Dunmore.

The Quarterly meeting of the M. E. Church will be held here next Saturday and Sunday. Bro. Miller will be assisted by Bro. Kinzer, P. E.

Mrs. Minnie Wissinger, of Ronceverte, passed through town last week on her way to visit her parents on Beaver creek.

Married—the 5th of May at the residence of the bride's parent in Burr's Valley, Miss Caroline Rider to Mr. Geo. Dunbrack, of Novasco tia and at the same time by the same minister, Mr. David Dean to Miss Susan Rider. The young ladies were sisters and the one that Mr. Dunbrack married had never been over a mile from home in her life.

PRUNELLA

The Buckhannon papers say they have on exhibition in that town now, a portion of the skeleton of a giant, which, when living measured twenty-eight feet in height. One half of the jaw bone, extending from the point of the chin to the back, measures twenty-eight inches and weighs sixty five pounds. Three front teeth are missing, the balance, four molars, are intact and about the size of a pint cup. The tibia or shin bone, from the knee to the ankle, measures about five feet; a ever, is gone. The rib bone is about thirty-three inches in length. There is also on exhibition the jaw bone and shin bone of an ordinary sized man. The depressions in the one correspond exactly with the other also does the nerves, etc. This skeleton was unearthed by a Mr. Morgan, in the northern part of Louisana, in 1878, and it is estimated to have weighed when living, eight thousand pounds.

Minnesota has a law on the subject of intoxication, the operation of which will be watched with a vast deal of interest. It makes it a crime to be drunk, either in public or in private, and it punishes by fine and imprisonment.

There is, to our mind, something wholesome in this law, and we believe it will accomplish more in the way of reforming the intemperate than any legislation yet devised. It will prevent the frequency of the example, and increase accordingly, the disgrace of the crime.

Make it odious to be intoxicated—as it ought to be—and there will be fewer cases of drunkenness, and less use of intoxicating drinks.—Charleston Gazette.

While Bismark was at college he fought twenty-eight duels.

A. R. SMITH,
Academy, W. Va.

UNDERTAKER.

Is prepared to furnish and deliver Coffins upon very short notice and at reasonable prices.

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS,

—AND GO TO—

LOURY & DOYLE'S,

Where you can see a large assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER

Ready Made Clothing,

Also a nice line of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, ladies gents. and children's SHOES, and the latest styles in ladies HATS, just from New York.

Call and see them, and we assure polite and careful attention will be shown you.

They are also Proprietors of

Huntersville Hotel,

Where, if you stop, you will receive the best accommodations.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

The mail hack leaves Frankford for Huntersville, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, and from Huntersville for Frankford every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings. Charges reasonable.

JOEL FLACK, Carrier.

Commissioner's Sale.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, rendered in the Chancery Cause of E. J. Silva vs James P. Ginger and Wm. C. McClure, on the 8rd day of April 1889 I as special Commissioner appointed by said decree shall on the

17th DAY OF JUNE 1889

proceed in front of the Court house door of this County to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for Cash, a certain tract of land containing about 35 acres, the property of the defendant James P. Ginger situate on the Waters of Stamping Creek, adjoining the lands of the Heirs of A. D. Grimes and others. This tract of land is fertile and productive and in a partial state of Cultivation.

L. M. McCLINTIC,
Special Com'r

I John J. Beard, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, certify that the above Commissioner has given bond as required by law.

JOHN J. BEARD,
Clk Cir. Ct.

Orders of Publication.

No. 1.

At rules held in the Circuit Court Clerk's office of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, on the first Monday in May 1889.

Chas L. Austin & als. vs. Wm. F. Arbogast & als. } In chy. No 1.

The object of this suit is to have partition or sale of a tract of land containing 6,469 acres, known as the lots No. 7, 8 and 11, lying on the Alleghany mountain in Pocahontas County and the proceeds thereof divided among those entitled thereto according to their respective rights and interests, and it appearing by affidavit filed that Chas. Wade, Anson O. Wade, Paul L. Gay, Helen M. Gay, Signora Warwick, David V. Ruckman, Chas. W. Gum, Granville Eastham Trustee: James Arbogast, Virgil S. Sholts, Amos Gum, Thos. G. Gum, R. Lee Gum, Clara Conrad, S. A. Porter and Lillie his wife, are non-residents of the State of West Virginia, that the heirs of Stewart Slaven Sr. and of Annie Sheets are unknown, and that due diligence has been used on the part of the plaintiffs, without effect, to ascertain in what county Margaret Dyer resides. It is ordered that they do appear here within one months after the date of the first publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this suit.

Teste:
JOHN J. BEARD, Clk.
L. H. STEPHENSON, }
C. F. MOORE, } p. q.

Art Loan exhibition at Washington two porcelain plates of her own painting.

No 2.

At rules held in the Circuit Court Clerk's office of Pocahontas County, West Virginia on the first Monday in May 1889.

Chas. L. Austin &c., vs. Wm. F. Arbogast &c. } In chy, No. 2.

The object of this suit is to have a sale of a tract of land containing about 1,785 acres, lying on the Alleghany Mountain in Pocahontas County and the proceeds divided among those entitled thereto, according to their respective rights and interests, and it appearing from affidavit filed that Anson O. Wade, Chas. Wade, William, Peter, John and A. M. Hartman, Mary Driscol, Andrew, John, Asgol and Amos Stephenson, John V. B. Wade and Mobola his wife, and Jenetta Groves are non-residents of the State of West Virginia, and that the heirs of Susan Potts, decd, are unknown, and that due diligence has been used on the part of the plaintiff without effect, to ascertain in what county, Lorenza Humphries and Jane his wife, Alien Stephenson, Julia Regor, (formally Arnold) reside, it is ordered that they do appear here within one month after the date of the first publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this suit.

Teste:
JOHN J. BEARD, Clk.
L. H. STEPHENSON, }
C. F. MOORE, } p. q.
may 9th 4 w printers fee $10.16

No. 3.

At rules held in the Circuit Court, Clerk's office of Pocahontas County, West Virginia on the first Monday in May, 1889.

Chas. L. Austin, &c., vs. Wm. F. Arbogast, &c. } In chy. No. 3.

The object of this suit is to have a sale of a tract of land containing about 1,376 acres lying on the Alleghany Mountain in Pocahontas county, and the proceeds divided among those entitled thereto according to their respective rights and interests, and it appearing from affidavit filed that Anson O., and Chas. Wade, William, Peter, John and A. M. Hartman, Mary Driscol, Andrew, John, Asgol and Amos Stephenson, John V. B. Wade and Mobola his wife and Jenetta Groves are non-residents of the State of west Virginia, and that the heirs of Susan Potts, dec'd are unknown, and that due diligence has been used on the part of the plaintiffs without effect to ascertain in what county Lorenza Humphries and Jane his wife, Julia Regar formerly Arnold and Allen Stephenson reside. It is ordered that they do appear here within one month after the date of the first publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this suit.

Teste:
JOHN J. BEARD, Clk.
L. H. STEPHENSON, }
C. F. MOORE, } p. q.
may9 1 m printers fee 10.97

Order of Publication.

At rules held in the Circuit Court Clerk's office of Pocahontas County, west Virginia, on the first Monday in May, 1889.

George C. Hill's Admr., vs. Rebecca J. Hill & als. } In chy.

The object of this suit is to settle the accounts of the administrator of George C. Hill, dec'd. To convene the creditors of said decedent. To subject the real estate of which said Geo. Hill, dec'd died seized to the payment of his debts and to construe the will of the said Geo. C. Hill, and it appearing from affidavit filed that Thos C. Hill, James F. Hill and Elizabeth J. Bruffey are non residents of the State of West Virginia, it is ordered that they do appear here within one month after the date of the first publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this suit.

Teste:
JOHN J. BEARD, Clk.
C. F. MOORE, p. q.
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SHOEMAKER'S SHOP
at
Huntersville, W. Va.

I am prepared to make in the best style and order, Boots and Shoes of all kinds, also repairing done in neat style.
May 16 6 m. J. C. THOMPSON.

GOOD FLOUR.

2½ cts pr. pound, meal 75 cts per bushel at H. H. McClintic's mill, also his flour at A. Barlow's Huntersville, and Barlow & Moore's, Edray for 2 cts. mar. 28.

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[Po]cahontas Times.

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[ED]ITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Huntersville, W. Va.

May 30 1889.

Continued from first Page.

the child by the hand, walked with her up to the slope through the orchard.

"'Twas up here you was going to see the sun dance, wasn't it?" he asked, and when they were seated together on the church steps he made many inquiries about her, learned that there was in her mind a vague memory of a brother, and that mamma had said he would surely return some time. Presently the bell in the steeple above them struck one, and the stranger tried to persuade the child to her house and bed. She persisted in her desire to see the morning dance of sun and moon, but her eyes were heavy, and before she knew it, she was fast asleep in the stranger's arms. He had taken off his coat to shelter her, and in a corner of the church portico they passed hour after hour of the slow Easter morning.

It was yet some minutes before sunrise when Mrs Durant was startled from her sleep by a violent knocking at her chamber door.

"Mis' Durant! Mis' Durant! Haste ye up! Elsie's gone!"

Maggie, on the way to the earliest of early masses, had glanced into Elsie's room. During the few minutes that followed, confusion and anxiety contended for possession of the household. Then Mr. Durant set out to warn the constable, and Mrs. Durant, painfully agitated at the thought of losing another child, began to search the neighborhood. She went by the road that wound about the hill to the church. As she neared the building she saw a man crouching in the portico, and she determined to ask him if he had seen Elsie. He did not see or hear her. She had come quite near when the sound of his voice made her stop stock still with a fearsome faintness about her heart.

"Wake up, Elsie," he said; "the sun is just getting up."

"Is he dancing?" inquired a small sleepy voice from a bundle in his arms, "Where is the moon?"

"Elsie! Willie! My children!" cried Mrs. Durant, running forward.

The man, a young and not bad looking fellow, albeit haggard and roughened by exposure, rose quickly and said:

"We're here, mother."

And did the sun and the moon really dance that morning? The first rays of the sun fell on a deeply happy group in front of the church, and the paling moon looked on from the other side of the sky. If they did not dance then it is doubtful if they ever have done so since the first Easter.

The Horns Must Go.

It may safely be set down as a fact that Western farmers, at least those who raise cattle mainly for beef, have concluded that the horns must go. A great many dairymen are undecided because of the vehement assertion that dehorning destroys the "butter protency" of bulls and the milking qualities of cows—an unproved theory as yet—but the beef grower has made up his mind. It is now simply a question as to the manner of their going—whether they are to be bred off by the use of polled bulls, or sawed off, or gouged out, or whether they will simply kill the horns as they do weeds when they begin to sprout.

The cattle raising world has been startled in the last three months by the announcement that by the simple and single application of a chemical costing 2 cents per head, the discovery of Mr. John March, of Shullsburg, Wis., the growth of horns can be entirely prevented. We are skeptical at first, but a representative of the Journal visited the farm of Mr. March and made a personal and critcal examination of a number of grade short-horn calves from seven to ten mouths old dehorned by this method, and came away with firm conviction that the method was a complete success. Probably the most convinicng proof is furnished by the skull of a seven-months-old calf, which our representative examined carefully, and which was semi-dehorned by this method the chemical having been applied to one side and not to the others.

It is not necessary for us to enter into any argument as to the advantages of dehorning beef cattle. We have advocated that from the beginning for all grade cattle. We have commenced taking them off even the thoroughbreds on the Journal farms, and will dehorn this year's calves with the chemical. It is folly to grow horns on cattle when for two cents per head they can be prevented, with scarcely any pain, without danger and without any possible deformity.—Western Farm Journal.

Household Notes.

Fresh milk boiled with cut sugar will soothe a cough when other things fail.

Boiled starch is much improved by the addition of a little sperm, salt or gum arabic dissolved.

A strip of flannel or a napkin wrung out of hot water and applied round the neck of a child that has croup will usually bring relief in ten minutes.

To cure toothache, pulverize about equal parts of common salt and alum. Get as much cotton as will fill the tooth, damp it, put in the mixture and place it in the tooth.

Bath a sprain with arnica diluted with water, and bandage with soft flannel moistened with the same. A sprained wrist thus treated will grow well in a few days.

A tablespoonful of common baking soda to every five gallons of lard, when cooking, will improve the lard. It should be added when the lard is nearly done, and if not carefully watched will boil over.

Old furniture that has a dull, greasy look should be rubbed with turpentine and then polished with some good polish. The improvement in its appearance will repay you for the trouble. White spots on furniture can be removed by wetting a piece of flannel with turpentine and then rubbing the spot hard. It may require several applications of the turpentine and considerable patience.

The biggest circulation ever reached by a newspaper was by the New York World the 7th of November the issue for that date be-

"Three years ago I went into the Board with $25,000, and in less than two years retired."

"With an independent fortune?"

"No; until I could raise a little money to go into something else."

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Youth—Can you give me anything to do, sir?

Merchant—What is your line.

Y.—Clerk, sir.

M.—Clerk? Why, clerks are a drug in the labor market just now.

Y.—They are? Well, if that's the case I had better look for a job as a drug clerk.

Mrs. Cahokia—Alfred. I have been reading about the hot air treatment for weak lungs, and I think I should like to try it.

Mr. Cahokia (struck by a happy thought)—All right, Esmeralda. This is April. Next month is May. We'll spend the whole month right here in St. Louis.

Jinks—I called at your boarding-house to-day and saw the table nearly set for dinner, and I must say things looked very neat. I never saw a whiter table cloth in my life.

Blinks—No, she doesn't make her tea, coffee or soups strong enough stain.

A lady in this town recently set a pot of cream in a spring near the house, so that it might keep cool. During the night a frog fell into the cream pot, and his struggle to get out actually churned the cream, so that when the lady visited the pot the next morning she found the frog sitting on a ball of butter, washing his feet in the butter-milk.—Middletown Enterprise.

"John, Mr. Jackson has bought a phonograph."

"Is that so?"

"Yes. You ought to see it. It repeats everything that's told it."

"I don't see how Edison got a patent on it."

"Why not?"

"Because it's no improvement on you women."

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury.

as Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucus surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do are ten fold to the good you can posibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine, it is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. Cheney & Co.

☞ Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

Mrs. Elite (in $5,000-a-year flat)—Oh, it's perfectly terrible the way things have gone to-day. That janitor has been just as contrary and disagreeable as it is possible for a human being to be.

Miss Elite—Did you bow to him deferently this morning?

"Indeed I did. I always do. Did you?"

"Yes, ma, I bowed to him most humbly."

"Well, something is the matter. Tomorrow morning try kissing him."

CARPET SWEEPERS.

If you want something that will keep every thing as clean as a new pin, and dust from getting ever every thing in the house, buy a Carpet Sweeper of Brison Hill, Jacox, Pocahontas Co., W. Va.

PRIVATE SALE OF LAND.

I wish to sell at private sale, 195 acres of land lying within one half mile of Greenbier River opposite to the mouth of Stamping Creek, formally known as the Casebolt place. I will sell at a sacrafice. I will remain in the County

MY FIRST WORD IS

Bargains!

To all comers, I offer the opportunity of the season in

**Dry Goods,
Hats, Clothing,
Notions, Gróceries,
Hardware Queensware, Tinware,
Trunks, Valises
&c.**

I will sell as low as could be bought in the city.

JACOB BONER,
Huntersville, W. Va.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, and give a good appetite. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

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Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Drug Envelopes, Tags, Business Cards, Official Blanks, Blank Bonds, Posters, Briefs for the Court of Appeals etc.

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WHY YOU SHOULD USE
Scott's Emulsion
of Cod Liver Oil with
HYPOPHOSPHITES.

It is used and endorsed by Physicians because it is the best.

It is Palatable as Milk.
It is three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Oil.
It is far superior to all other so-called Emulsions.
It is a perfect Emulsion, does not separate or change.
It is wonderful as a flesh producer.
It is the best remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds.

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SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N.Y.

$1 A WEEK Club System

while as convenient to the buyer as any instalment system, is a wholesale that cash system to us. The co-operation of the club members ... all watches in each ... Watch Club, and ... from the Club ... out, though each member only pays $1 a week. This is why we give you more for your money than any one else ... only first quality goods, but our prices are about what ... second quality. Our $19 Silver Watch is a substantial Silver (not imitation of any kind) Stem-Wind American Lever Watch—either hunting case or open. Our $30.00 Watch is a Stem-wind, Open Face, best quality, stiffened Gold American Lever Watch, guaranteed to wear 20 years. ... All these prices are either all cash or by clubs, $1.00 a week. ...

The Keystone Watch Club Co.
Main Office in Co's Own Building
904 WALNUT ST. PHILADA. PA.
Agents Wanted.
Ajax Watch Insulator, $1.00

Dobbins' Electric Soap

THE BEST FAMILY SOAP IN THE WORLD.

It is Strictly Pure. Uniform in Quality.

THE original formula for which we paid $50,000 twenty years ago has never been modified or changed in the slightest. This soap is identical in quality to-day with that made twenty years ago.

IT contains nothing that can injure the finest fabric. It brightens colors and bleaches whites.

IT washes flannels and blankets as no other soap in the world does—without shrinking—leaving them soft and white and like new.

READ THIS TWICE

THERE is a great saving of time, of labor, of soap, of fuel, and of the fabric, where Dobbins' Electric Soap is used according to directions.

ONE trial will demonstrate its great merit. It will pay you to make that trial.

LIKE all best things, it is extensively imitated and counterfeited.

Beware of Imitations.

INSIST upon Dobbins' Electric. Don't take Magnetic, Electro-Magic, Philadelphia Electric, or any other fraud, simply because it is cheap. They will ruin clothes, and are dear at any price. Ask for

DOBBINS' ELECTRIC

and take no other. Nearly every grocer from Maine to Mexico keeps it in stock. If yours hasn't it, he will order from his nearest wholesale grocer.

READ carefully the inside wrapper around each bar, and be careful to follow directions on each outside wrapper. You cannot afford to wait longer before trying for yourself this old, reliable, and truly wonderful

Dobbins' Electric Soap.
I. L. CRAGIN & CO.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

$1,000 REWARD
to any one who will contradict by proof our claim that
Acme Blacking
WILL NOT INJURE LEATHER.
WOLFF & RANDOLPH.

To make an intelligent test of this, try the following method: Hang a strip of leather in a bottle of Acme Blacking, and leave it there for a day or a month. Take it out and hang it up to dry and examine its condition carefully. We recommend ladies to make a similar test with French Dressing, and gentlemen with any liquid solution of Paste Blacking, or with liquid blacking that comes in stone jugs.

Wolff's ACME Blacking

Makes any kind of leather
WATERPROOF, SOFT, AND DURABLE.
Its beautiful, rich, GLOSSY POLISH is unequaled. Saves labor and annoyance.
A Polish Lasts a Month for Women, and A Week for Men, and on Harness Leather even Four Months without renewing.
WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.
Sold by Shoe Stores, Grocers, and dealers generally.

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WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

...uality, Workmanship and Material Unequalled.

POCAHONTAS TIMES.

Vol. VI. JOHN E. CAMPBELL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, Huntersville, West Virginia, Thursday, June 13, 1889. Terms of Subscription, $1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE. No. 47.

Official Directory of Pocahontas County.

Judge of Circuit Court, A. N. Campbell.
Prosecuting Attorney, L. M. McClintic.
Sheriff, M. J. McNeel.
Deputy Sheriff,
Cl'k of Cir. & Co. Courts, J. J. Beard.
Assessor, C. O. Arbogast.
Com'rs Co. Ct. C. E. Beard, Pres't. S. B. Hannah. G. P. Moore.
Co. Surveyor, Geo. Baxter.

THE COURTS.

Circuit Court convenes on the first Monday in April, 3rd Monday in June and 3rd Monday in October.

County Court convenes on the 1st Tuesday in January, March, October and second Tuesday in July July is levy term.

C. F. MOORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

L. M. McCLINTIC,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

D. A. STOFER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and Webster counties.

H. S. RUCKER,
Atty.-at-Law & Notary Public,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas county and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

J. W. ARBUCKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Lewisburg, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties.
Prompt attention given to claims for collection in Pocahontas county.

W. L. KEE,
Atty.-at-Law,
Beverly, W. Va.
Will Practice in the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county.

F. J. SNYDER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

DR. J. H. WEYMOUTH,
RESIDENT DENTIST,
Beverly, W. Va.
Will visit Pocahontas County every Spring and Fall. The exact date of each visit will appear in THE TIMES.

DR. S. P. PATTERSON,
Physician & Surgeon,
Huntersville, W. Va.

Wolff's ACME Blacking
BEATS the World. It is the Best
HARNESS DRESSING
The BEST for Men's Boots
" " " Ladies' "
" " " Children's "
ABSOLUTELY WATERPROOF.
SOFTENS and PRESERVES the Leather

The Silver Lining.

There's never a day so sunny
But a little cloud appears;
There's never a life so happy
But has had its time of tears;
Yet the sun shines out the brighter
When the stormy tempest clears.

There's never a garden growing
With roses in every plot;
There's never a heart so hardened
But it has one tender spot;
We have only to prune the border
To find the forget-me-not.

There's never a cup so pleasant
But has bitter with the sweet;
There's never a path so ragged
That bears not the prints of feet;
And we have a helper promised
For the trials we may meet

There's never a sun that rises
But we know twill set at night;
The tints that gleam in the morning
At evening are just as bright;
And the hour that is the sweetest
Is between the dark and light.

There's never a dream that's happy
But the waking makes us sad;
There's never a dream of sorrow
But the waking makes us glad:
We shall look some day with wonder
At the troubles we have had.

Love and a Blizzard.

The Post lay bathed in sunshine. The sweet air untainted by the foul breath of the town, blew as it never does east of the Rockies, in regular, rhythmical swells.

Although it was early April, the prairies were green, and covered with the hardy blue and crimson flowers which bloom beneath the snow. It was just the day of all others when confinement within four walls is intolerable, and the joy of mere animal existence demads expression.

On the piazza of her father's quarters Katy Dare was standing, looking at the sky, which was hidden by architectural deformities, undimmed by the smoke of trade.

"Oh, gift of God! Oh, perfect day! Where in shall no man work, but —play," she sang softly. "That's just it: we must do something. Think of letting this glorious weather go by without recognition. To-morrow we may be perishing with cold."

Quickly the dainty maiden ran beneath the row of prim cottonwood trees which looked more than ever like hop-poles in their leafless state, and rapped impatiently at the door of a quaint, old adobe house which stood with its many blinking windows facing the parade ground. Mrs. Rensome, wife of the Captain, who mothered every girl in the garrison, and was a perfect mine of new and delightful special projects, would know just what to do with this June day which some way had slipped into April's calendar.

Seated in the pretty parlor waiting for the busy housewife, Katy Dare made a lovely picture. From the crown of her pretty head to the tip of her tiny shoe, she was simply irresistible. You could no more classify her beauty than analyze the perfume of a violet. There were no standards in her case. She was herself and therefore to be loved. The strongest-minded person well fortified by theories, became her most unreasoning slave. Absolute, unconditional surrender was the fate of all.

The wife of the Chaplain, Mrs. McGraft, who had long since constituted herself the moral policeman of the garrison, had been known to defend the most bare-faced flirtations on Katy's part, and lay all the blame upon the victims of her charms—"those designing young men."

From the gray-haired commanding officer to the colored striker of the youngest Lieutenant, she was "queen of harts." Sweet and gracious was her sway. Even the most

since Katy's return from boarding school; and brave indeed was that man who ventured into her presence with his lips tainted with wine. Yet she was far from perfect; a more wilful, arrant little flirt never lived. Her love affairs kept the garrison in a state of breezy excitement. The number of pale; woe-begone young men who periodically asked to be exchanged into far distant regiments was legion. It was darkly hinted that every unmarried man within a radious of one hundred miles had proposed and been rejected.

Major Dare protested that the discipline of the Seventh was being ruined; the men did not half attend to their duties, and then begged Katy to forgive him for his cruelty; and at last the suffering victims of her irresistible ways found themselves to be regarded as presumptuous offenders. Still the army of martyrs grew.

At the time when our story opens a consumptive Episcopal clergyman was softly sighing at her feet. Rev. Jame Little had come to Wyoming Territory in search of health. His cousin, Captain Little, had found him quarters in the town near the Post, and introduced him to the social life of the garrison.

A wonderful change now took place in Katy Dare. Waltzes and operatic songs were banished from her music-stand, and Gregorian chants reined in their stead. Regularly she went to Caldwell, where the enthusiastic churchman had commenced to hold daily services. The surplices for the choir boys were fashioned by her dimpled hands. Demurely seated in the rough, bare room, which did duty as a chapel, she listened attentively to eloquent discourses on love and the domestic virtues, which at this time formed the theme of the rector's sermons.

The round eyed choir boys forgot their notes and nudged each other knowingly. "The parson is sweet on Miss Dare," they whispered.

The contagion spread. Red haired Bob Jackson, who was of a jealous disposition, tried to trip the Rev James during the professional; mysterious packages of strong pepper-mint lozenges were placed in the seat occudied by Katy; Jimmy Brown and Tommy Timmons came to blows in the vestry room; in fact, choir and rector alike were demoralized by the blue-eyed worshipper.

The commanding officer became alarmed. Could it be that his darling had passed so many splendid fellows of "Ours" to take up with the crooked stice, "that one-lunged Eastern dude?" he queried, anxiously.

Katy gave no sign. The chants were wailed forth nightly by a thin, quavering tenor. Ecclesiastical embroidery lay on the table. The Major swore fiercely as he stumbled over huge volumes of church history, and led his stricker such a life that the poor darky, with the *morrie* of his race, seriously thought of murdering the rector.

The interests of the lookers on grew intense. What was she thinking of? Was it another example of the law of contrasts? Would the Major consent?

Through all the commotion the principal personages of the drama moved serenely. The rector in his immaculate broadcloth escorted Katy to and from the services, carrying a gorgeous prayer-book in his hand. Stepping meekly at his side the lady, her golden bangs pushed de-

expression in which respect for the office was deftly blended with admiration for the man.

Whenever Jack Reynolds, the Quartermaster of the regiment saw this by-play he bit the ends of his moustache savagely. "Of course it is none of my business, but how dare the little cad have such assurance? He walks around talking about his bronchial tubes, and he seems to like it," he groaned. Tall, athletic, with a pleasant, manly face, Jack was the most awkwark, bashful member of the Seventh.

Katy had always turned up her saucy little nose at him, and refused to believe the stories which were told of his bravery in scenes of danger. "He is a perfect boor!" she had said more than once, and Jack had friends enough to tell him the little autocrat's verdict. Too proud to show how deeply he was wounded, he went his way, and found excuse after excuse for not attending the hops and parties where he would be likely to meet the Major's daughter.

But while we have been gossiping, Katy has waited impatiently for Mrs. Rensome's appearance in the parlor. That good lady had intended for some time giving Katy Dare a piece of her mind, but when she came within the witching influence of that witching face she kissed her instead, and obediently entered into plans for the day's enjoyment.

"We must have a picnic to Lake de Senet, dear," she said.

"The very thing!" cried Katy, rapturously, and entered into a brisk discussion of ways and means.

At one o'clock a gay cavalcade left the Post, The commanding officer led the way in his drag; then came the ambulance filled with ladies who did not ride; and following that, a long procession of carts, buggies and horse-back riders. An escort wagon, far in the rear, carried the band.

Races frequently occurred. The Major, the finest whip in the service, yielded the lead to no one. His four magnificent horses were as wax in his hands. Poor man! He was desperate. The unscrupulous Katy had seated Rev. James at his side, and the little man chatted complacently about the relative merits of flaxseed and porous plasters, till the Major was blue in the face with suppressed profanity.

Jack Reynolds was not one of the party. His duties as Quartermaster would detain him, he told Mrs. Rensome. Katy had openly given thanks for his absence, remarking pertly that blunderbusses were not pleasant companions. Never had she looked more beautiful. Mounted on her bonny brown nag she rode like the wind, winning every race.

After eight miles traveling over the springy plains they reached Lake de Senet. A more beautiful scene the eye could not rest upon, than this sheet of water lying clasped in solid bowlders. Hidden away in the foot-hills of the Big Horn mountains, sea-gulls flew over its surface, and regular sea breezes blew from its alkali waters. In the little sailboat; party after party went around the lake, exploring its shores. Afterward the band, grouped upon the rocks began to play a waltz, and soon every one except the rector was dancing merrily.

Just at sunset the trumpeter blew the supper call, and a hungry army hastened into the quaint old kitchen of a deserted ranch at the side of the lake. In the huge fire place a

prided himself on his cooking qualities, presided gallantly over an immense caldron of coffee; the Major dressed the salad and of course, the youngest officer served.—How good everything tasted! The ride and exercise in the open air had sharpened every appetite. For over an hour they sat at the table frolicking as no people in civil life do or can; for after all, it is pleasant to have a fairy god mother to look after your well being, even if she comes in government form.

Rising from her place at the rector's side, Katy ran to the door and looked out for the moon that was to guide them home. The sky was gray and misty, and keen air cut like a knife.

"No moon to-night," she announced, in a disgusted tone.

"And no dancing, either," cried the Major, as he looked over her sunny head. "Come, good people, we must get back to the Post."

Hastily bundling bag and basket into the ambulance, they started on their homeward journey. The horses ran, as from the approach of an enemy. The Major glanced anxiously at the sky, and hastily told Katy to keep at his side. It grew colder and colder. Soon the air was alive with snow—the blizzard was upon them. The sky, the horses, the ambulance, were swallowed up in the whirling mass. There were no landmarks. The trackless plains surrounded them. The wind was due north and in their faces. The frozen particles cut their skin like razors. Numb hands dropped the reins, and the horses began to plunge madly. Nothing could contend with the awful "Norther and live.

Standing in the drag the Major shouted to the officers to take their sword-belts and fasten the ladies to their saddles, and then "mount—forward—gallop!" They must trust to the instinct of their horses.

What a ride that was! After what seemed like years of misery of when even Katy's heart had failed for fear, they heard above the roaring of the gale the beating of a drum. The escort wagon had been overturned at the door of a cabin in the wilderness. The horses had saved their masters.

The white owner of the cabin and his squaw wife received their half-frozen guests most hospitably. The horses were turned in to the corral, and the entire party crowded into the one room of the house. What a relief it was to be sheltered from the icy touch of the blizzard! How beautiful the fire looked blazing up on the hearth! Katy felt that she could kiss the not over-clean face of the Indian hostess, she was so happy. Life is sweet at eighteen.

No one slept that night. Grouped about the fire, the officers told story after story of adventure upon the plains. The most romantic chapters of unwritten history are told by soldiers' lips, and few are fortunate enough to hear them.

When morning came the storm showed no signs of abating. The eatibles at the cabin, though coarse, were abundant, and the remnants of the picnic collation were served for breakfast. At noon, the members of the band went to the corral to feed the horses, leaving the bugler stationed in the little inclosure, to blow the buggle as a guide to their movements. When at last they came staggering through the storm, they carried the still, half frozen body of a man in army blue.

"What's this?" cried the Major in a tone of horror.

at the Post-office at Hunters-Va., as second class matter.

VERTISING RATES.

	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 yr.
	$ 1 00	$ 2 00	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
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an	3 00	6 00	10 00	17 00
	6 00	12 00	20 00	30 00
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1 yr., $1.00 in advance; after $1.25; after 12 months, $1.50 erms will be strictly complied

ntersville, W. Va.

June 13 1889.

TTER THE FLOOD.

midst of a calamity, or im- y after its occurance, we apt to everrate the injury d. Ten days ago the Knapp alley seemed to be an al- tal wreck, and those who d the greatest loss were ened. But no sooner had ters subsided everybody work with renewed energy, but few traces of that aw- uction are left. True some was done that can never be aired, and some few will effects of the recent flood to come; still when we our losses along with the sewhere, how insignificant m. We might indeed mur- d become disheartened if sufferers of Johnstown, injuries could not be esti- y dollars and cents, but at of human life. Within the of Pocahontas County we ard of no one who even lost much less a life. Then let o about with long faces be- he waters carried away a dred rails, or destroyed a s of corn or wheat; these be replaced; but let us rath- ankful and rejoice that our spared and the lives of our and friends. Indeed our are not worthy to be men- hen we compose them with

nges by the recent Floods.

OR TIMES: All over the *except in Pocahontas County,)* nty Courts have been call- ther to consider and adopt e necessary to repair the done to public property by t floods. No precaution part of anyone could have ed the damage we have suf- nd since it has been visited common with others, who fered much more, it ill be- s to stand idle until another the waters shall complete e recent flood began.

said that the middle pier in ge at Marlin's Bottom is so that another flood will be destroy for us a bridge ost something over $11,000 if repared at once, at a tively small expense, it can to us.

ublic roads, along all the running through this Coun- a terrible condition, and places new roads will have ade. Why should not our Court meet at once and see natter? It is the duty of rt, and the safety of the

There will necessarily be employed masons, carpenters and those who understand building roads, in this work of repair; and the County Court, as far as possible should favor the workmen of Pocahontas in contracting, that this money may stay among us, and not go to increase the circulating medium of some other County or State.

I know that an increase of the levy to make these repairs will bear heavily upon our citizens at this time, but I belive they have the pluck, and pride to do their duty in repairing any public less to Pocahontas County, and to cry down the sycophant who undertakes to ride into public favor by denouncing the County Court for doing its duty in laying a proper levy to meet the public need.

Let us hear through your paper from all sections of the County, and if the County Court can assign any good reason for not giving prompt attention to this matter, of so much importance to our citizens, we would be glad to hear also from the gentlemen who compose the Court

Yours &c.

CITIZEN.

Academy W. Va. June 8.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our regular correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, June 7.—"Cheap John" Wanamaker is treading on dangerous ground. He wants to abolish Sunday work in the post offices, and in order to get some foundation to work on he has sent a circular letter to the postmasters of one hundred of the largest cities asking for suggestions as to how Sunday work may be stopped etc. Of course all good men believe that the Sabbath should be observed in as general a manner as possible, but at the same time all sensible men know that a certain amount of work must be performed by somebody even on that day, and the carrying and rapid handling of the mails is a work too important to be stopped at any time, for any cause. In fact the efficiency of the Post Office department is more in need of being increased than decreased in this very matter of Sunday handling of mails and if Wanamaker isn't very creful he will raise a tempest in the business world that will be strong enough to sweep him out of the office that cost him so much money. And there is another view of the subject that should not be lost sight of. In the more than one hundred years of its existance no attempt has ever been made to have this Government officially recognize any religious denomination or sect, and the precedent would be a dangerous one to estalish. Suppose for instance that Wanamaker, who is a Presbyterian, should succeed in having all work stopped in our post offices on Sundays during his administration of the post office department. So far all right, but now suppose that in the unexpected upheval of politics he should be succeeded by a Hebrew, or a Seven day Adventist, both of which sects regard Saturday as the sabbath day, and that he should insist on having all post office work stopped on his sabbath. Then what a row we should have. Church and State both have important functions to perform in this as well as every other country, but let us keep them separate and distinct, for if history teaches anything it is the utter futility of successfully uniting the suffering brothers and sisters of the Conemaugh Valley, upon whom such a terrible calamity has fallen. A public meeting was held to provide organized methods of collecting money and clothing; it was attended by an immense crowd and was presided over by the President who made a strong appeal for subscriptions. About $50,000 in cash has been raised besides an enormous quantity of blanbets clothing disenfectants etc. Everybody seemed disposed to give something; poor people who were unable to give money gave a blanket or a cast off garment; bootblacks and news boys handed in their nickles alongside the millionaires thousand dollar checks, and the children emptied the pennies out of their little banks in order to turn them over to the Committee. For the first half of the week nothing was talked about or seemingly thought about but the awful news from Johnstown. Washington's flood had done a damage to property public and private of several millions of dollars but that was entirely forgotten in the face of the great loss of life by the Pennsylvania horror.

Already the republican acting Commissioner of the General Land office has begun to undo the good work of the democratic administration. He has given notice that he intends abolishing the Board of Review and the Division of Contests, both established under Mr. Clevelands administretion and both recognizes as being in the interests of the homesteader and against the land-grabber. But as the last named class have for many years, with the exception of from '85 to '89, controlled that offie the change can hardly be surprising.

The Civil Service Commission is busily engaged in discovering "mare's nests." It has just reported a large one in the New York custom house, and is now in Troy, N. Y. hoping to find one in the post office. Next week it is to start west on a grand tour of discovery which will embrace a dozen cities.

It is rather early to begin the naming of choices for 1892, but the following from the Atlanta *Constitution* is worth reproducing:

If the Democratic party fails to make Grover Cleveland its leader in the campaign of 1892, it will repeat the stupendous folly in which it set aside Mr. Tilden in 1880 for General Hancock. * * * * Grover Cleveland is the leader under whom the Democracy can march to triumph in 1892 and he is proving himself more and more worthy of the great work to which he is consecrated—the redeeming of the goverument from the hands of the Democratic party, which is the party of the people.

Heavy storms of rain and hail at Huejutla, Mexico, have caused the river to inundate that town, drowning many persons and cattle, washing away many houses and destroying crops.

Married persons who have no children are seeking to adopt the children orphaned by the flood. None of these little ones will be allowed to suffer.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

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MILES 4 4 NEARER

OUR LIQUOR IS FOUR MILES NEARER.

C. D. LAM, formerly of Mt. Grove, Va., and M. O'FARREL, have established a new

LIQUOR AND GROCERY STORE

At the foot of the ALLEGHANY MOUNTAIN on the Warm Springs and Huntersville Turnpike, and will handle a full line of first class

WHISKIES, WINES &C., at from $2 to $4 per gallon, also GROCERIES, CIGAARS, TOBACCO &c.

We respectfully solicit a fair share of patronage of the public, and guarantee satisfaction in every particular.

A. M. McCLINTIC & Co.,

(Successors to Fudge & McClintic,)

Mt. Grove, - - Va.,

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LIQUORS,

At from $2.00 to $3.50 per gallon.

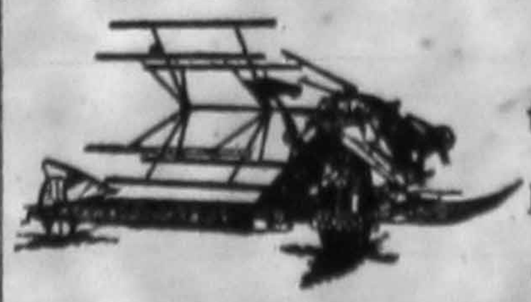
Orders filled promptly.

Also a full line of general Mercandise.

Call and examine our both Wet and Dry Goods before you purchase elsewhere.

If you need a mower or reaper you will do well to communicate with the undersigned, who is agent for the celebrated

WALTER A. WOOD MACHINES.



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Sunset, Pocahontas Co., W. Va.

Hotel by G. W. Wagner,

GEO. W. WAGNER, PROPRIETOR.

HUNTERSVILLE, W. VA.

Having ately purchased and assumed control of HOTEL POCAHONTAS, it is our purpose to spare no pains to keep just such a house as the public demands.

Substantial and comfortable accommoda-

HUNTERSVILLE LODGE NO. 65, A. F. & A. M.—The time of regular meeting of this Lodge is on the Friday evening preceding each Full Moon, unless the Moon falls on Friday, then on that evening.

J. H. DOYLE, W. M.,
S. P. PATTERSON, Sec'ty.

6-31

HOME NEWS

—Circuit Court convenes next Monday.

—Atty H. S. Rucker was down at Hillsboro last Saturday.

Go to John Wurts & Co, Frankford, W. Va., for Deering Mowers and Self Binders. may 9-12t

—C. J. Stalting of Academy, and Mrs. Eli Doyle, of Valley Center, Va., were at Huntersville Hotel last Friday.

Buggy harness and Saddles at $3, $10 and up to $40 at A. P. Leist's Renceverte, W. Va. 30-2m

—Atty C. F. Moore and Mrs. John J. Beard, were down at Hillsboro last Saturday.

John Wurts & Co., of Frankford, W. Va., will be here during June Court with a lot of Mowers. Don't buy until you see them. may 9-12t

—The bridal tour of Dr. C. L. Austin was not so extensive as was contemplated. Being brought to a halt at McDowell by the high waters, the party had to be content with visiting that place, Monterey and Top of Alleghany.

—We were pleased to learn that our young friend Clawson McNeil, of Swago, who was a law student at Morgantown, graduates at the head of his class with distinction.

Buy the Deering Mowers and Self Binders, the best machines that's made of John Wurts & Co. Frankford, W. Va. may 9-12

—Any one wishing to procure a good calf-shed or sheep-house would do well to attend the next County Court; no doubt the bridge at Huntersville can be bought low. And we do not doubt that the road around the mountain will be given to any one who will haul it away; some pieces of it are left that would answer to patch up mud holes.

Sewing machines from $25 to $50; warranted, for sale by A. P. Leist, Renceverte, W. Va. 30-2m.

Dunmore Items.

A problem for some of the school boys to solve: "If it takes a letter 20 days to go from Green Bank to Huntersville a distance of 20 miles, how long will it take Andy Hughs to travel around the world at the rate he travels.

Capt E. A. Smith, is up from the ark.

The lumber company did not loose so much as reported at first.

M. J. Moore, brother-in law of Capt. E. A. Smith is here from near Johnstown, Pa.

Mrs. E. A. Smith has two sistors living in Johnstown.

The road overseers have had their hands out up this way, and have fixed up the roads in pretty good shape. Let others do likewise.

C. F. Moore was up Sunday and gave a very interesting lecture to the Dunmore Sunday school.

Not much sign of war, so says Jake Cary and Phil Edmiston. They are both girls and all doing well.

A. K. Jackson, has returned to Renceverte.

Registered at Hotel Wakemas last week and this—J. Lewy, of Baltimore, O. Gay, the celebrated French cook, E. H. Jackson, A. H. Jackson, W. J. Pritchard, H. M. Moore, C. P. Titus, Jos. Biple.

Set out your cabbage plants while the weather is wet.

C. B. Swecker, the comical auctioneer has begun to cry sales in Pocahontas and adjoining counties. Give him a call.

It is reported some fishermen near Gallilee, toiled all night and caught nothing. A party of Marlins Bottom fishermen toiled part of the night recently and caught one cat fish and sixteen dog fish. The dog fish in make up is pretty much mouth and intestines; like some greedy people in the world. One of the young fishers fell into water, he thinks ten feet deep, upon examining his boot legs however, and finding the boots not full of water, the estimate of deepness may be modified. One thing is true he has been cool as a water melon ever since on the matter of fishing.

Mrs. Florida Price the estimable wife of Calvin Price Esq. of Clover Creek, who has been quite ill is reported better. This is gratifying to a large circle of attached friends.

The casualties of the flood, at this place, while unconvenient, did not occasion very much irreparable damage.

D. H. Garber lost one raft of cherry and walnut lumber. He thinks that most of it can be identified as the sawing was done by a vertical saw.

It looks as if the question of riparion rights, will need attention in the near future. As our lawyers are wise, this word is enough.

H. K. S.

Mail Sub-Contracting.

The mail route between this place and Traveler's Repose. has been sub-contracted for by John F. Wanless and C. O. W. Sharp, at about $800. How's that? a mail 60 miles a day, every day in the year except Sunday, over mountains, streams and everything else for $500.

We can't understand why men that claim to have good judgment will let a man from another State come in here and tell us what we shall work for; and take his mail routes off his hands at about half the actual cost that it will take to run them.

It looks as though some men will have a mail route if they have to pay some one to get it. Why is it? Is it an honor to carry a mail on an old poor horse over mountains, streams and through all sorts of weather and in mud and snow three feet deep and arrive at all hours in the night? If there is any honor in it we fail to see it.

The government don't want the mails carried for nothing; it is able to for it, if you will ask it; and why will you let these infernal star route contractors come in here and shove their contracts at a starving price off on you.

It's none of our business what you work for; but it worries us to have our mails come in, at all hours in the night. It would worry the devil himself.

What we want is good service, and we don't believe any one can give good service on a route as the above for $800

School Commencement.

The second Commencement of Hillsboro Training School took place last Tuesday night June, 4th., in the Pavilion erected for the purpose in the presence of a large audience. Every foot of space was occupied and many forced to stand throughout the exercises which they did good naturally.

The appearance of the stage with the light hearted students arranged in a semicircle presented a pleasing scene. The stage settings were beautiful flowers, and the central piece a horse-shoe formed of roses and mock orange enhanced the beauty of the scene presented to the vast audience. The paintings and drawings of the art pupils were handsomely arranged on the back ground and right of the stage. On the left were well executed specimens of penmanship by the writing classes, among the names of Misses Helen Clark and Mellie Peters, both of whom did excellent work as could be seen by some lovely paintings and drawings exhibited that night, and proved that they have a talented teacher at the head of this department. Miss Rose Shearer's writing class as well as her art class, show decided improvement in that line. Promptly at 8 o'clock to the strains of a beautiful march the students took their seats upon the stage. Miss G. M. Shearer, Principal, occupied a seat on the right, at the head of the class. On the left was the Motto "Peace Be still" on the right "Vincit qui Patitur" and just back of the Piano, in a half circle the lovely old german word "Wilkommen" As the last strains of the overture died away Miss G. M. Shearer invoked the blessings of the Almighty God upon the students, and the audience. As it would take too much space to make special mention of each piece. We will give the order of the program which was as follows:

Note the Bright Hours only opening chorus by the whole school.

Salutatory—by Edna Clarice Shearer

Bootblack—Illustrated Recitation by Earnest Marshall, John Peters and Forrest Harper.

Trouble your Head with your own Affairs—Recitation by Miss Delia Edgar, which was nicely prepared and well delivered.

Perseverance Polka Trio—by Misses Oneida Shearer, Maggie McNeel and Nettie Callison.

Will no Maiden Marry Me I'll Vocal Solo—by Gus Eskridge which was one of the best things of the evening, Mr. Gus acted the song to perfection as was shown by the hearty applause which followed it.

Ingenuity Essay, by Miss Annie McNeel, which was certainly an excently gotten up essay on this difficult subject, and could only have been written by one possessing this qualification. Her essay abounded in fine thoughts which were expressed in a way that secured for her, close attention.

Some Day I'll Wander Back again—Vocal Solo and Cho. by Misses Needa and Rose Shearer and Jennie Clark.

Earnest Marshall 1st orater of the evening.

Parade March—by Misses Needa Shearer and D. Marshall.

The Battle of BunkerHill—a beautiful recitation by Miss Verdie Clark.

Golden Ringlets.

Selection of Trades—by six boys and one little girl.

Children's Glee Song—by seventeen children.

A short recess was now given while attention was called to the art collection by Miss G. M. Shearer.

Part II

"A Voice From the Waves" Vocal Solo—by Misses Fannie and Rose Shearer.

Gus Eskridge 2nd Orator of the evening subject, Our Honored Dead.

"Drifting With the Tide" Vocal Solo and Cho.—by Misses Rose, Fannie and Needa Shearer.

Miss Duffie Marshall, Historian of the Evening, Class of H. T. School

Cymbeline Galop—by Miss Needa Shearer on the Organ and Misses Annie McNeel Delia and Bessie Edgar on Pianos.

Commonplace Critics Select Reading—by Miss Vertie Marshall.

Huntresses Vocal Duelth—by Misses Georgia and Rose Shearer.

Curiosity, Rec.—by Miss D. Marshall. Fan Drill and Wand Exercise.

Valedictory—by Jennie Clark, Remarks, Distinction cards &c.

"Good Night" Closing Cho.— by school; so ended one of the very best of Commencements. The Fan Drill and Wand Exercise was excellent the little boys with waists and sashes to match. The whole drill showed good and careful training.

There was in all about 96 movements in the two which were made in perfect time. Destinction cards were awarded to those who had not been tardy at morning worship and were received by Miss Neelie and Master John Peters, Marshall and Virgie Isabel and Cilla and Villa Marshall, Distinction cards were also awarded to those who averaged over 95 per cent. in daily recitations and examinations and were received by Misses Duffie Marshall and Jennie Clark. The music was especially good and the pieces "A Voice From the Wave" "Drifting With the Tide" "Huntresses" and "Cymbeline Galop" deserve special mention as they were beautiful pieces, in fact pieces that can hardly be surparsed. All acquitted themselves most creditably and show they have teachers at the front who know what they are about. Miss Shearer is one of the best teachers we have ever had in our midst and deserves the patronage of the public. Her training both mental and moral is certainly deserving of the highest praise. Truly conscientious teachers are hard to find, but are certainly to be appreciated when we have them. Decided improvements have been made in the Art and music departments, the past session and we certainly wish her success.

Y.

WOULDN'T ACT AS CHAMBERMAID.—Widow Brown owned a lodging-house in Denver, Colorado. A year ago she became infatuated with J. J. Medley, proposed to him and married him. Medley expected to have a comfortable home and an easy life, but his wife's ardor soon cooled and she compelled him to perform all the offices as chambermaid in the hotel. Last week Medley soaked his humiliation in wisky, bought a revolver and deliberately killed his wife.

The Driver of a hearse at Wilkesbarre Pennsylvania, was startled the other day by a noise in a coffin. He opened the coffin and the supposed dead man scrambled out and asked for a drink of whisky.

When Mr. Randall says that the democratic outlook is bright, the republican organs are idclined to make fun of him. They will laugh in a different way in 1892.

Last week, severe storms prevailed throughout France. The greatest damage has been done in the departments of Seineet-Marine. Ambe, Yonne, Haute Soane and Ardennes, where insome places the country is almost devastated.

Academy, W. Va.

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Is prepared to furnish and deliver Coffins upon very short notice and at reasonable prices.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

The mail hack leaves Frankford for Huntersville, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, and from Huntersville for Frankford every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings. Charges reasonable.

JOEL FLACK, Carrier.

Order of Publication.

R. S. Turk vs. Geo. W. McDonald } In Chancery.

The object of this suit is to have partition made of three tracts of land containing respectively 1634 304 and 167 acres of land lying on the waters of the Big Spring Branch of Elk River in Pocahontas County West Virginia, between the plaintiff and defendant, and to Enjoin and inhibit the defendant George W. McDonald, and all others from cutting and removing the Merchantable timber from said lands until partition thereof is made.

And it appearing by affidavit filed that the defendant Geo. W. McDonald is a non resident of the State of West Virginia it is ordered that he do appear here within one month after the first publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect his interest in this suit. The plaintiff has executed his bond as required by the order granting said injunction.

Teste JOHN J. BEARD Cl'k.

June 6 4t Printers fee $8.82

Commissioner's Sale.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, rendered in the Chancery Cause of E. J. Silva vs James P. Ginger and Wm. C. McClure, on the 3rd day of April 1889 I as special Commissioner appointed by said decree shall on the

17th DAY OF JUNE 1889

proceed in front of the Court house door of this County to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for Cash, a certain tract of land containing about 35 acres, the property of the defendant James P. Ginger situate on the waters of Stamping Creek, adjoining the lands of the Heirs of A. D. Grimes and others. This tract of land is fertile and productive and in a partial state of Cultivation.

L. M. McCLINTIC.
Special Com'r

I John J. Beard, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, certify that the above Commissioner has given bond as required by law.

JOHN J. BEARD,
Cl'k Cir. Ct.

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Huntersville Hotel.

Pocahontas Times.

JOHN E. CAMPBELL,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Entered at the Post-office at Huntersville, W. Va., as second class matter.

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Huntersville, W. Va.

June 13 1889.

(*Continued from first page.*)

the drummer, sadly; "we found him lying near the corral, almost buried in the snow."

With a cry of utter anguish, which those who heard it never forgot, Katy Dare flung herself upon the floor.

"It's Jack!" she cried, "*my* Jack! I loved him all the time."

The voice he loved so well pierced the death-like stupor which was fast stealing over him. The warm, clinging lips brought back the breath of life. Slowly his eyes opened and rested upon the bonny tearful face so near his own.

"My darling," he said, "have I won you at last!" Katy clung sobbing to his neck.

"All the world loves a lover." Even the little squaw smiled sympathetically upon the soldier who had wrung his happiness from the grasp of a "Norther."

The major was delighted, but mystified. He could not understand it.

"Why, she never liked Jack, and was devoted to the rector," he said feebly.

"Just so!" replied the sagacious Mrs. Ransome. "In dealing with a girl, Major, remember it's never Jim but Jack, and if she flirts with a parson, she is pretty sure to marry a soldier." And Katy did.

Letter from Kansas.

EDITOR TIMES: Having recently received from a friend in Pocahontas, a few appreciated copies of THE TIMES and not seeing anything in its interesting columns from the great state of Kansas, I have concluded, with your permission to pen you a short article for publication, feeling assured that a few thoughts from so fine a country; one abounding in rolling plains and gassy meads can not fail to be appreciated by your many readers.

Kansas is favorably situated in the great Miss. Valley, about midway from ocean to ocean and occupies a vast territory, stretching from the border line of Mo., westward four hundred miles to Colorado and two hundred and eight miles from Neb, on the north to the Indian Ty., on the south, thus embracing one of the finest agricultural regions in the world. In addition to this there are important mineral deposits of coal and salt.

The latter is found in various portions of Southern Kan., at a depth of about 600 feet beneath the surface of the earth.

There is a salt factory at Anthony city twelve miles south of Harper where the strata of salt is three hundred feet thick and extensive quantities are manufactured daily.

It may be interesting to some of your readers to know something about the process, by which the salt at so great a depth can be readily utilized. This is done by drilling down with a heavy drill then tub same engine pumping fresh water down, dissolving the mineral and the process is completed by evaporation.

The country is finely watered in the central and northern portions of the state by the Kans. river and its numerous tributaries.

The southern by the Arkansas river winding its way like a great silver thread, for hundreds of miles, from the summits of the snowcapped Rockey Mountains of Colorado to the Miss. The country lying along and between these great rivers is interspersed by smiling valleys and rippling streams, whose banks are fringed with grass or clusters of timber thus presenting a grand and beautiful scene.

The soil is alluvial consisting of a dark sandy loam, which produces a luxurant growth of vegetation, such plants as are indigenous to a tropical region.

Corn, wheat and other sereals are extensively cultivated and the prospect for fine crops, the coming harvest flattering in the extreme.

The fruit crop is extensive and abundant, especially apples, peaches, plums, and cherries. In fact the fine rains have brightened the prospect of all crops beyond expectation of the sanguine tiller of the soil.

Society and refinery are steadily and surely gaining the ascendency.

Education is trumphantly waving her golden banner on the broad plains of progress.

There are no momentous questions at present agitating the political mind, such as the negro problem of the South. The presidential cyclone of '88., is long since a thing of the past. The loud "Hurrah for Harrison," in the banner republican state of the Union, have died away and are gently reposing on the calms of Oblivion, and all is peace.

I see I am digressing, so I will bring my letter to a close. Thanking you for space and wishing my many friends in Pocahontas and THE TIMES success, I am very truly yours,

W. B. H. M.

Harper, Harper Co. Kans.

Well handled.—The pump.

Sharp shooters—Aching teeth.

Dining room—An empty stomach.

A droll dog—A wag with a funny tale.

Adversity may be a good teacher, but she brings you down instead of bringing you up.

"Shure, which is the entrance out?" asked an Irishman at a railway station the other day.

Speaking of butter, we may respect its colour, but we do not hesitate to turn up our noses at its rank.

"I thought you took an interest in my welfare," said an unsuccessful lover, "No, sir," only in your farewell."

An eminent artist lately painted a snowstorm so naturally that he caught a bad cold by sitting near it with his coat off.

There is not much future for a young man who has learned how to spend a fortune before he knows how to make one.

What is that which everyone wishes to have, and wich everyone wishes get rid of directly he obtains it? A good appetite.

"This is a sad and bitter world," remarked Sir Boyle Roche. "We never strew flowers on a man's grave until after he is dead."

Customer: "I say, waiter, this venison hasn't been hung." Waiter (new to the line): "'Ung, sir! In course not, sir, I believe it was shot.

"Pitch your voice in a low key," says a writer on etiquette. We presume etiquette can be temporarily dispensed with when trying to wake the children in the morning.

Ladies' high-heeled boots produce hysteria. We have seen a man's squaretoed boot, number 14½, give a strong healthy pedlar about the worst fit of hysteries that ever afflicted mortal man.

Miss Keand to handsome young physician: "Oh, doctor, how do you do? You look killing this evening." Young Physician, quietly: "Thank you, but I'm not; I'm off duty, don't you know."

It is not good to take tea in the middle of the day. The man who tried it in a *cafe* in town, when he thought the waitress was not looking is our authority.

Stern Parent (to a young aspirant for his daughter's hand)—Young man can you support a family?"—Young man (meekly): "I only wanted Sarah."

Philadelphian (in St Louis): "Will you kindly tell me where I can get a drink of water?" Policeman: "Mein frient, I haff been only three months on dis beat"

Every man thinks he is about right himself. An old Quaker said to his wife—"All the world is queer except thee and me, and thee is a little queer."

Tailors are the most playful paradoxes in the world; why, whenever you may want something new, they will recommend you something that is much worn.

The Duke of Wellington was told that his bed was not large enough to turn in. He replied that when a man began to turn in his bed it was time to turn out.

It is said that no one can arrest the flight of time, but who is there who is not able to stop a minute? Bill Sikes adds—Especially if a drink is going to be stood.

HOW'S THIS.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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E. H. VAV HOESEN, Cashier, Toledo National Bank, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

"Although unseen, my influence is felt," remarked the lively flea.

"Waiter, take away this beer; it's muddy." The waiter, without stirring—"You are deceived, sir. It is the glass which is dirty; the beer is excellent. Taste it."

An Irishman was recently heard to declare that the present state of affairs in his country was "enough to make a man commit suicide, or perish in the attempt."

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Cures Indigestion, Billiousness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Nervousness, and General Debility. Physicians recommend it. All dealers sell it. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Family doctor: "Your wife needs out-door exercise more than anything else." Husband: "But she won't go out. What am I to do?" "Give her plenty of money to shop with."

IF YOUR BACK ACHES

Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing it is general debility. Try

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It will cure you, and give a good appetite. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

The Central Criminal Court—Conscience.

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May 16 6 m. J. C. THOMPSON

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CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

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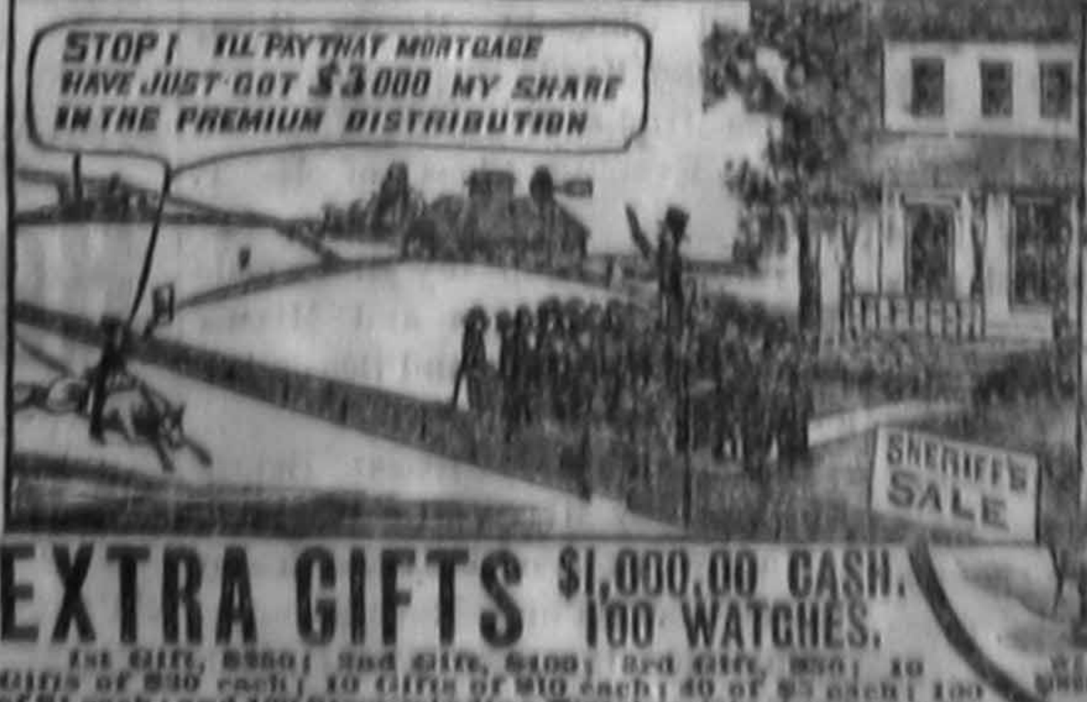

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JOHN E. CAMPBELL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, Huntersville, West Virginia, Thursday, June 20, 1889. Subscription, IN ADVANCE. NO. 46.

ectory of Pocahontas County.

ult Court, A. N. Campbell.
ttorney, L. M. McClintic.
M. J. McNeel.
ff,
Co. Courts, J. J. Beard.
C. O. Arbogast.
C. B. Beard, Pres't.
S. B. Hannah.
G. P. Moore.
Geo. Baxter.

E COURTS.

rt convenes on the first pril, 3rd Monday in June day in October.
urt convenes on the 1st January, March, October Tuesday in July July is

ORE,
torney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
ice in the courts of Poca- djoining counties, and in court of Appeals.

CLINTIC,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
ice in the courts of Poca- djoining counties and in court of Appeals.

TOFER,
ttorney-at-Law,
untersville, W. Va.
ice in the courts of Poca- Webster counties.

NCKER,
aw & Notary Public,
tersville, W. Va.
ice in the courts of Poca- ty and in the Supreme court

BUCKLE,
Horney-at-Law,
Lewisburg, W. Va.
ice in the courts of Green- ahontas counties.
tention given to claims for Pocahontas county.

E,
ty.-at-Law,
Beverly, W. Va.
ctice in the Circuit Court ntas county.

DER,
rney-at-Law,
antersville, W. Va.

WEYBOUTH,
IDENT DENTIST,
Beverly, W. Va.
t Pocahontas County ev- and Fall. The exact h visit will appear in s.

PATTERSON,
ician & Surgeon,
ntersville, W. Va.

THE AMERICAN GIRL.

The practical plain, young girl,
Not afraid of the rain young girl,
A poetical posy
A ruddy and rosy,
A helper of self young girl.

A home in her place young girl,
A never will lace young girl,
A toiler serene,
A life pure and clean
A princess of peace young girl.

A wear her own hair young girl,
A free from stare young girl,
Improve every hour,
No sickly sunflower,
A wealth of rare sense young girl.

An early retiring young girl,
An active, aspiring young girl,
A morning ariser,
A dandy despiser
A progressive American girl.

An honestly courting young girl,
A never seen flirting young girl,
A quiet and pure,
A modest, demure,
A fit for a wife young girl.

A sought everywhere young girl,
A future most fair young girl,
An ever discreet.
We too seldom meet,
This queen among queens young girl.
—*Mrs R. E. Woods, in N. Y. World.*

Old Siegel and His Son.

BY THE MARQUIS OF LORNE

Many years ago, while making a tour through that beautiful tract of mountain scenery in the south of Bavaria known as the Saltzgammergut, I stayed for a fortnight at Berchtesgaden. I spent much of my time there in fishing for grayling and in taking to the chamois-hunters, with many of whom I had made acquaintance during a previous visit. I used often to sit for hours listening to their hunting stories, and on one occasion I hunted with them.

The mountains immediately around Berchtesgaden are kept as a royal chamois preserve, and as the King was expected to arrive shortly, none but his Majesty's own jagers were allowed, during the time I was there, to disturb the chamois.

I was, however, very anxious to have at least one day's sport, and arranged with old Siegel and his son Franz, chamois hunters whom I had known for some time, and on whom I could depend, to have a "jagd" on the morrow. Siegel persuaded Gotting, a friend of his, to come with us.

We started early in the morning, and after toiling for several hours up through the dark pine woods which became more scant and scrubby the higher we went, emerged at last on the open snowfields.

We now separated; Franz and Gotting made a long detour to the left, while Siegel and I hastened on to reach some commanding position above, in case any chamois were driven up. After an hour, s more climbing, we halted on the top of a precipice, which shaped in the form of a crescent, made a complete cul de sac for any chamois driven up by our friends below.

We had hardly been watching ten minutes when two chamois appeared in sight, bounding up the mountain-side and coming directly toward us. When the foremost had come within range, I fired and missed, as most men would have done, firing as I did at so small an object from a height almost perpendicularly above it.

The beasts turned, and springing with wonderful speed over the sharp rocks, were soon out of sight. I fired a second shot just as they were disappearing, and think I struck one of them, but it contrived to get away, and we never saw it the others time to overtake us.

Suddenly we heard, far down below us, a shot, and then all was again silent. We were much surprised, as it is one of the first rules in this kind of hunting never, except when absolutely necessary, even to raise the voice, much less, of course, to fire a rifle, which scares the chamois completely.

We knew that Gotting and Franz, directly below us as they were, could not possibly have seen a chamo's, as our shots must have driven them quite out of reach. After a minutes anxious listening, we fancied we heard shouts, and fearing we knew not what, called loudly Franz's name.

We then heard—and this time quiet distinctly—the voice of Gotting saying:

"Come down! come down! It's all over! Franz has shot himself"

Siegel and I were standing together ankle deep in the snow. I glanced into his face, and I think I shall never forget the look of misingI saw there. Before I knew what he was about, he had seized his rifle, and presented the muzzle to his head, and was feeling with his foot in a frenzied manner for the trigger.

I snatchbd the piece away just in time; he did not try to recover it, but throwing himself on the snow, burst into a most passionate, most eloquent torrent of praise of his son's many virtues. He told me what a good son he had always been to him, anxious to fulfil his slightest wish.

I at length succeeded in partially soothing him, and in rousing him to action. We scrambled down as fast as we could guided by Gotting's shouts.

It was a long time before we reached them; to me it seemed an age. I accused myself of being the author of all this misery, and my anxiety was heightened by the reflection that we were in reality poaching, and we should very likely, in consequence of this misfortune get into trouble on our return.

We found poor Franz lying shot through the back and in great pain among stanted "knie-holz"—a plant something like our whinbush. It appeared that he had, contrary to all jager rules, carried his rifle capped, and that in walking through the knie-holz, he had stumbled and fallen, and his rifle had somehow or other exploded, causing a severe wound,

We stanched the blood as well as we could with our handkerchiefs, and then held a consultation. Gotting said he knew of a chalet some way off to which he thought we might manage to carry Franz.

I lifted him up as carefully as possible, and walked for some way over the abominable knie-holz, which threatening to trip one up every moment. I managed, I think, to go about two hundred yards with my burden, and then, exhausted, had to lay him down. His father tried to carry him next, but unnerved and half-blinded by his tears, had also soon to give it up.

Gotting was the only one of the party who could carry Franz for any great length of time over the rough ground we were now compelled to traverse; he was a small man but seemed to be wire and muscle.

It was, however, evident that the slow pace we were obliged to go we stay with the wounded man, while Siegel and I should go forward and attempt to reach the chalet. Gotting was the only one of the party who had ever been there, and that was years before. He gave us directions how to find it.

We were to pass to the right or left of certain peaks he pointed out to us, and then he said we should see a large field of snow. We were to cross this, and the chalet was in a hollow about half a mile above and to the left.

Well, we started—Siegel and I—leaving all the provisions except a few sandwiches with Franz and Gotting. A weary walk brought us to the peak where, according to Gotting, we were to see the snow field. But there was nothing of the sort there; peak rose upon peak, but there was no great, level snowfield stretching away at our feet, such as he had described.

We looked at each other in dismay. To add to our distress, the weather, which had hitherto been beautiful, began to get overcast. Light wreaths of mist were setting on the highest summits of the mountain, sure signs of a coming storm.

However, there was no use in going back. We should perhaps not be able to find Franz and Gotting again if, bewildered as we now were, we attempted to get back to them. Our only chance was forward.

Tired and dispirited we walked on turning around only to look at the gathering clouds which were now piling themselves dark and threatening behind us. The wind, too began to rise. We determined to go downward; indeed, we were too much exhausted to go any higher, or waste any more time in looking for the chalet.

The ground seemed to get more rough the lower we went, and the tremendous gusts of wind which whistled round us made the decent most dangerous. Great, spattering raindrops now began to fall and we halted on a ledge of rock, utterly worn out.

The storm increased and in a short time was at its height. The rain came down in torrents, completely drenching us. The lightning with blinding flashes played all round, hissing and illumining for an instant the awful grandeur of the scene, while the thunder pealed and crashed overhead, each crag and wall of rock echoing the sound and increasing it and hundredfold.

We had thrown our rifles away, afraid that the lightning would strike them, and stood waiting for the storm to abate. When we resumed our decent we were trembling with cold in every limb. The air, which was warm enough before, was now piercingly cold and the wind drove snow and bits of ice against our faces with blinding force.

I went first, and for a long time neither of us spoke. Only when a particularly dangerous place was crossed I gave the warning "Look to the right!" or "To the left!" as the case might be.

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I hastened to him. He was standing over a narrow hole in the rock almost hidden by bushes of the knie-holz.

"We are saved! we are saved!" he cried. He explained to me how, when I had given up in despair, he suddenly thought that he remembered the place we were in, and had remembered, too, that if it were indeed the part of the mountain he supposed it to be, there was a circular hole in the rock forming the Wand by which the chamois hunters scaled this otherwise inaccessible place. He had gone on, had found the opening, and fearful of losing the spot had stood over it and called till I came.

We slid safely down this chimney like hole, which is not much more than twenty feet in depth, and easily descending the lower part of the Wand, which is here much broken, arrived, famished and half frozen, at 10 o'clock at night, at a woodman's hut Siegel knew of in the valley below. Here we obtained warmth and shelter.

Three of the woodmen immediately started up the mountain and returned in a few hours with poor Franz, who was very much exhausted, not so much from cold—as Gotting had contrived to light a fire, and they had provisions—as from loss of blood.

I once asked Siegel what he would have done if he had not found that opening. "We should," he said, "have struck our alpenstocks into the ground, and have walked round them all the night to keep off sleep, which if it conquered us would, of course, have been fatal. If we lived till day broke we should have tried to find our way back to the others."

Whether we were likely to succeed in so doing, cold, hungry and exhausted as we were, the reader may judge.

As for Franz, he completely recovered from his wound, and I have hunted many a time with him since that memorable day.—Youth's Companion.

HOW'S THIS

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

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POCAHONTAS TIMES.

Vol. VI. JOHN E. CAMPBELL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, Huntersville, West Virginia, Thursday, June 20, 1889. Terms of Subscription, $1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE. No. 46.

Official Directory of Pocahontas County.

Judge of Circuit Court, A. N. Campbell.
Prosecuting Attorney, L. M. McClintic.
Sheriff, M. J. McNeel.
Deputy Sheriff,
Cl'k of Cir. & Co. Courts, J. J. Beard.
Assessor, C. O. Arbogast.
Com'rs Co. Ct. C. B. Beard, Pres't. S. B. Hannah. G. P. Moore.
Co. Surveyor, Geo. Baxter.

THE COURTS.

Circuit Court convenes on the first Monday in April, 3rd Monday in June and 3rd Monday in October.

County Court convenes on the 1st Tuesday in January, March, October and second Tuesday in July July is levy term.

C. F. MOORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

L. M. McCLINTIC,
Attorney-at-Law,
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D. A. STOFER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and Webster counties.

H. S. RUCKER,
Atty.-at-Law & Notary Public,
Huntersville, W. Va.
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J. W. ARBUCKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Lewisburg, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties.
Prompt attention given to claims for collection in Pocahontas county.

W. L. KEE,
Atty.-at-Law,
Beverly, W. Va.
Will Practice in the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county.

F. J. SNYDER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

DR. J. H. WEYMOUTH,
RESIDENT DENTIST,
Beverly, W. Va.
Will visit Pocahontas County every Spring and Fall. The exact date of each visit will appear in THE TIMES.

DR. S. P. PATTERSON,
Physician & Surgeon,
Huntersville, W. Va.

Wolff's ACME Blacking
IS A GREAT LABOR SAVER.
A SHINE LASTS A WEEK.
RAIN AND SNOW DON'T AFFECT IT
NO BRUSHING REQUIRED.
MAKES A SHOE WATERPROOF.
USED BY MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
Can be washed like Oil Cloth, and absolutely
Softens and Preserves all kinds of Leather.
Ask for it, and do not stop till you get it, and you will be well rewarded.
Sold by Shoe Stores, Grocers, Druggists, &c.
For Harness it is unequaled.

THE AMERICAN GIRL.

The practical plain, young girl,
Not afraid of the rain young girl,
A poetical posy
A ruddy and rosy,
A helper of self young girl.

A home in her place young girl,
A never will lace young girl,
A toiler serene,
A life pure and clean
A princess of peace young girl.

A wear her own hair young girl,
A free from stare young girl,
Improve every hour,
No sickly sunflower,
A wealth of rare sense young girl.

An early retiring young girl,
An active, aspiring young girl,
A morning ariser,
A dandy despiser
A progressive American girl.

An honestly courting young girl,
A never seen flirting young girl,
A quiet and pure,
A modest, demure,
A fit for a wife young girl.

A sought everywhere young girl,
A future most fair young girl,
An ever discreet.
We too seldom meet,
This queen among queens young girl.
—*Mrs R. E. Woods, in N. Y. World.*

Old Siegel and His Son.

BY THE MARQUIS OF LORNE

Many years ago, while making a tour through that beautiful tract of mountain scenery in the south of Bavaria known as the Saltzgammergut, I stayed for a fortnight at Berchtesgaden. I spent much of my time there in fishing for grayling and in taking to the chamois-hunters, with many of whom I had made acquaintance during a previous visit. I used often to sit for hours listening to their hunting stories, and on one occasion I hunted with them.

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Siegel and I, somewhat crestfallen, trudged on up the mountain, keeping a sharp lookout on all sides, the others time to overtake us.

Suddenly we heard, far down below us, a shot, and then all was again silent. We were much surprised, as it is one of the first rules in this kind of hunting never, except when absolutely necessary, even to raise the voice, much less, of course, to fire a rifle, which scares the chamois completely.

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It was, however, evident that the slow pace we were obliged to go we should never, even if we knew the exact direction—which, by the way, none of us did—get to the chalet before nightfall. Some other arrangement must be made.

stay with the wounded man, while Siegel and I should go forward and attempt to reach the chalet. Gotting was the only one of the party who had ever been there, and that was years before. He gave us directions how to find it.

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Here we again encountered thickets of knie-holz. We were already congratulating ourselves on having got the worst over, when we were suddenly stopped by a precipice or "Wand," down which it would have was a sheer decent of at least eighty feet.

This was a dreadful disappointment. We walked along the edge forsome way, but as far as we could see the Wand extended for miles. I had already thrown myself on the ground and had given up all hopes of life, when a shout from Siegel who had gone on a little way, made me once more spring to my feet.

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Mrs. May E. Bryan gets $3,000 a year for editing Munsey's Fashion

Pocahontas Times.

JOHN E. CAMPBELL,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Entered at the Post-office at Huntersville, W. Va., as second class matter.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 yr.
One inch	$ 1 00	$ 2 00	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
Three in.	2 00	4 00	6 00	10 00
Qr. column	3 00	6 00	10 00	17 00
Half col'n	6 00	12 00	20 00	30 00
One col'n	10 00	20 00	30 00	50 00

Reading notices, not exceeding five lines, twenty-five cents for each insertion, and five cents a line for each additional line.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy, 1 yr., $1.00 in advance; after 6 months, $1.25; after 12 months, $1.50

These terms will be strictly complied with.

Huntersville, W. Va.

June 20 1889.

Jefferson Davis celebrated his eighty-first birthday at Beauvoir last Monday. He was in fine health and spirits.

Old Jubal Early's speech at Winchester will be a godsend to the republican papers. The general stuck to it that the confederate cause was right, and was particularly rough on the confederates who have deserted since the war.

Humanity.

To the man gifted with sufficient spiritual strength to enable him to look over the heads of the crowd, humanity is a curious study.

From his perch on the edge of a cloud such a man can look down in wonder and pity on the restless throng—doing and undoing, striving and suffering, sorrowing and sin-stricken. Gdo has given to humanity the earth and the fullness thereof, and, not satisfied with the glorious heritage as it comes from His hand, mortals are forever struggling to make such changes as will adapt its conditions nearer in accordance with their erratic imagings.

As an illustration, there are the millions of treasure expended and the thousands of lives wasted in the attempt to break the continuity of the western hemisphere and send the blue billows of the Pacific and the wild breakers of the Atlantic dashing away to meet and embrace each other among the hills of Panama. The people of the east and the people of the west have, by much labor and pains, flung a rope of steel across the ocean, and, having caught the secret of the summer lightning, they talk in strange whispers from one side to the other of the world.

To mankind collectively, humanity is tender and charitable. To the individual sinner how unpitying it is. On the field of battle he who destroys most of his fellow creatures is the greatest hero. But he that kills his neighbor in a moment of passion is pursued most unrelentingly, and above his devoted head the hand of the avenger is forever uplifted.

Ah, humanity, humanity! In its strange and unreasoning perversity the gentle voice of the living God is drowned by its uncouth clamorings. The moment that the soul awakes and finds itself an inhabitant of time, begins to plan some mischief to do. Wild and willful, prone to wander, insatiate in its capricious desires and strange appetites, cursed by a thousand unexplainable longings.

"Eloi, Eloi Lama Sabachthani!" came the thrilling appeal from the weird and wildering gloom of Calvary. Centuries have come and gone and the dust of the earth has passed through myriad transformations. Spring has painted the sky with hues and tints pilfered [illegible] ...iful cry was wrung from the anguished heart of a suffering God. But its fervor deepens and its passion intensifies as it goes wailing and echoing down the path of the ages, and every day and every hour and every moment—every heart-throb of time—is burdened by that woful refrain: "My God, my God, why hast Thou forsaken me?"—Atlanta Constitution.

Some of the Great Floods of History Described.

From the St. Louis Globe Democrat.

It becomes interesting to note some of the great floods of history. One of the most notable was that which, according to the old Historian Camden, washed away Earl Godwin's land on the coast of Kent, and left only the Godwin Sands. Holland has furnished many a coast flood. At Dort, in 1446, the sea broke in through the dykes and drowned the people of seventy-two villages, in all 100,000 persons, The dykes failed in 1530 and nearly 400,000 people died. The celebrated Ripon flood in Yorkshire. was in 1771, and in 1787 over 2000 persons lost their lives by the sudden torrents from the mountains of Navarra. In 1813 the overflow of the Danube drowned 3000 Turkish soldiers on a small island near Widden, and in Silesia the floods practically ruined the French army under McDonald. The Vistula overflowed and broke its dykes in 1812 and swept away 10,000 cattle and 4000 houses.

Two famous floods in France were those of 1840 and 1846. The former was in the southeast, and upward of 1,000 houses were swept away by the Rhone. The other was in the central and south-western part of France, and destroyed $20,000,000 worth of property, including numerous costly railroad viaducts.

By the bursting of the reservois at Lorea, in Spain, twenty square leagues were devastated, and over 1,000 persons were drowned, April 14, 1802. The property damage was estimated at $7,000,000.

The giving way of the dam of the Bradifield reservoir near Sheffield, England, on March 11, 1864, let loose a flood which swept fourteen miles of valley in two hours and caused a loss of $1,800,000, besides drowning 250 persons. This is the disaster which is made to figure in Charles Read's "Put Yourself in His Place." The area of the Bradford reservoir was seventy-eight acres, and its dam at the highest place was 95 feet high.

The Williamsburg, Mass., disaster was on May 17th, 1864. The dam of a 100-acre reservoir gave way, and $1,000,000 worth of property was ruined. One hundred and fifty persons lost their lives.

The South Fork reservoir accident of Friday night surpasses all simplar casualties in every respect. This reservoir had an area of over 2,800 acres, and its waters, when freed from confinement, devastated an area of hundreds of square miles.

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL

The Census Bureau Issues an Important Circular—Mortality Statistics.

The following is received from the Census Bureau:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
CENSUS OFFICE,
WASHINGTON D. C., May 1, 1889

To The Medical Profession:

The various medical associations and the medical profession will be glad to learn that Dr. John S. Billings, Surgeon U. S. Army, has consented to take charge of the Report on the Mortality and Vital Statistics of the United States as returned by the Eleventh Census.

As the United States has no system of registration of vital statistics [illegible] near an approximate estimate of the birth and death rates of much the larger part of the country, which is entirely unprovided with any satisfactory system of State and municipal registration.

In view of this, the Census Office, during the month of May this year, will issue to the medical profession throughout the country "Physician's Registers" for the purpose of obtaining more accurate returns of deaths than it is possible for the enumerators to make. It is earnestly hoped that physicians in every part of the country will co-operate with the Census Office in this important work. The record should be kept from June 1, 1889, to May 31, 1890. Nearly 26,000 of these registration books were filled up and returned to the office 1880, and nearly all of them used for statistical purposes. It is hoped that double this number will be obtained for the Eleventh Census.

Physicians not receiving Registers can obtain them by sending their names and addresses to the Census Office, and, with the Register, an official envelope which requires no stamp will be provided for their return to Washington.

If all medical and surgical practitioners throughout the country will lend their aid, the mortality and vital statistics of the Eleventh Census will be more comprehensive and complete than they have ever been. Every physician should take a personal pride in having this report as full and accurate as it is poossible to make it.

It is hereby promised that all information abtained through this source shall be held strictly confidential.

ROBERT P. PORTER.
Superintendent of Census.

Advice to Mothers.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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GOOD FLOUR.

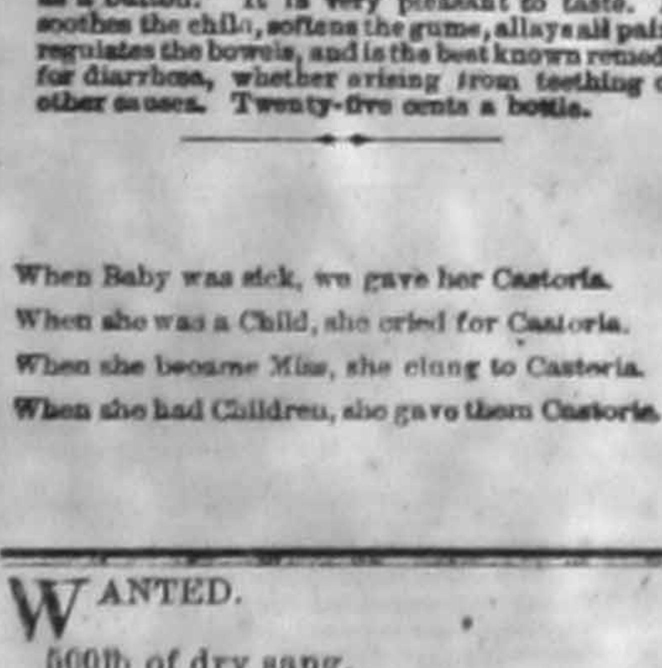
2¼ cts pr. pound, meal 75 cts per bushel at H. H. McClintic's mill, also his flour at A. Barlow's Huntersville, and Barlow & Moore's, Edray for 3 cts. mar. 28.

Administrator's Notice.

All parties holding claims against David McGlaughlin dec'd., are required to present the same at once to his administrator for payment, and all parties indebted to said David McGlaughlin are required to come forward at once and settle up.

Respectfully,
URIAH HEVENER,
Adm'r of David McGlaughlin dec'd.
June20 4-w Green Bank W. Va.

The Sponge is Mightier than the Brush.



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and use a Sponge and water, which will keep your SHOES BRIGHT and CLEAN if you use
Wolff's ACME Blacking
The women know a good thing and will have it, and the men ought to.
It preserves the leather and gives a brilliant polish. Water and snow slip off it as surely as off a duck's back. Men's shoes [illegible]

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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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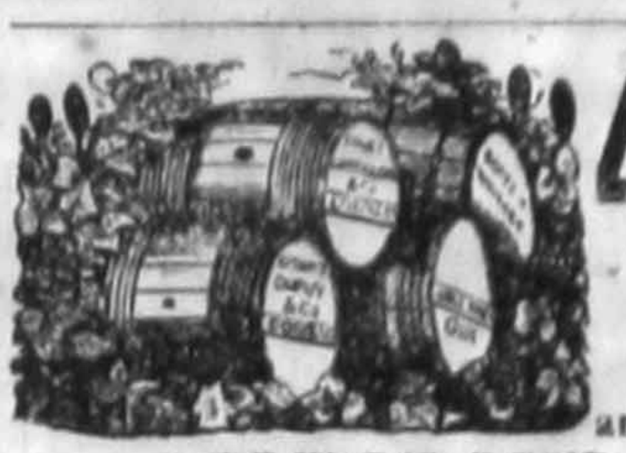

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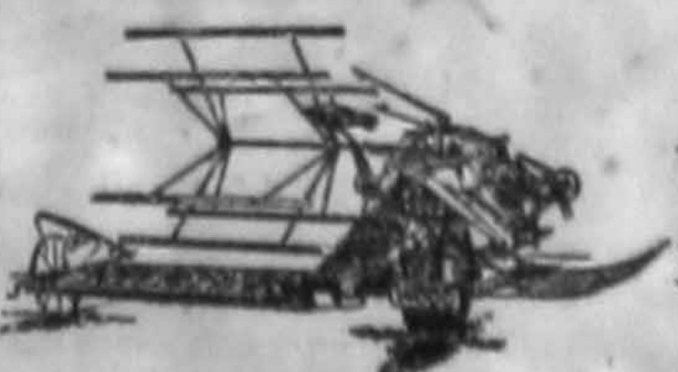

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Horses well provided for.

Charges reasonable.

Try us and see for yourself.

MASONIC NOTICE.

HUNTERSVILLE LODGE NO. 65, A. F. & A. M.—The time of regular meeting of this Lodge is on the Friday evening preceding each Full Moon, unless the Moon falls on Friday, then on that evening.

J. H. DOYLE, W. M.,
S. P. PATTERSON, Sec'ty.

6-31

HOME NEWS

—We understand their will be a big picnic at Dunmore this year.

—There were a good deal of business done at this term of the Court.

—We will give the full proceedings of the Circuit Court next week.

—Lots of new subscribers this week.

—Thanks to those who paid us cash this week.

Go to John Wurts & Co, Frankford, W. Va., for Deering Mowers and Self Binders. may 9-12t

—Good envelopes at THE TIMES office for 15c per 100.

John Wurts & Co., of Frankford, W. Va., will be he e during June Court with a lot of Mowers. Don't buy until you see them. may 9-12t

—Hon. C. P. Dorr has retired from the Webster Springs Call, and it will be conduated hereafter by Messrs B. S. Woeddell and E. H. Merton. Success to the new managers.

Buy the Deering Mowers and Self Bi ders, the best machines that's made of John Wurts & Co. Frankford, W. Va may 9-12

—We return thanks to the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, for invitation to the annual commencement and semi contial celebration to be he d there the 4th of July.

—The Greenbrier Independent, one of our very best weekly exchanges has passed its 24th birthday. It is welcomed by its many readers in Pocahontas, and may it long live and prosper.

—The Chancery suit of Frank Barrett vs. Wm. M. McAlister and others was at this term of the Court submitted to special Judge J. W. Arbuckle. The case was argued at length by C. F. Moore, of this place and E. B. Knight, of Charleston for the plaintiff, and C. P. Jones and John W. Stephenson for the defendants. A decree was entered in favor of the plaintiff for $2500 and costs. There has never been a chancery case in this Court that excited more interest on the part of the deople, nor one in which the oral argument was more entertaining. It is probable the case will be carried to the Court of Appeals.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

of Huntersville District will meet in Huntersville on Friday, June 21st, 1889, for the purpose of settling with the Sheriff and attending to all other business that may be necessary.

By order of the President.

JAMES W. WARWICK JR.,
Secretary of Board.

Dunmore Doings.

R. P. Bloom, was in town last week.

The carding machine is in full blast at Dunmore.

There will be singing at the Cross Road school house, on Sunday, 23rd, at 2 p. m. Let all attend and bring your books.

E. N. Moore and family were on a visit to Edray last week.

J. W. Moore, will start for Johnstown, Pa. this week for his family.

Mrs. E. A. Smith's sister living at Johnstown, during the flood was saved.

Circuit Court Notes.

Circuit Court convened on Monday 17th; Judge A. N. Campbell presiding.

The lawyers attending Court from a distance were, C. P. Jones and L. H. Stephenson, of Monterey; Wm. M. McAlister and Jno. W. Stephenson of Warm Springs; Lewisburg; Wm. Skeen, of Covington and E. B. Knight, of Charleston.

Quite a large crowd were in attendance Monday.

B. F. Harlow, late proprietor of the Greenbrier Independent was among us.

We will give the proceedings next week.

Notes By the Way.

It is a matter far beyond thanksgiving and praise to witness the cheerful alacrity with which our people hasten to repair the effects of the recent flood.

During the whole spring season, there seemed to be unusual industry all over the county, clearing land repairing fence, and improving roadways.

Taken for everything there is no region on the face of the earth, that surpasses West Virginia, and Pocahontas may be made equal to any county in the state, for all material comforts. Patient industry is sure of its reward in a region like this.

AN INTERESTING SUNDAY SCHOOL

There is a flourishing Sunday school, at New Hope school house on Brown's Creek, near Huntersville, under the joint management of Mr. James W. Warwick and W. T. Moore.

On a recent Sabbath afternoon the writer witnessed a scene there, not to be met with in any other Sabbath school in the world.

The first Sabbath School even taught in West Virginia, and for that matter, anywhere west of the Alleghanies was conducted by Mrs. Mary Warwick in her old age.

Though she was so infirm, that when seated, she could not arise from her chair without assistance yet she would have her servants to place her on a horse, and she would ride four miles to a log school house located near what is now called the "Jerry Friel cabin" on Jacob Sharp's property, where she met her Sunday School. She was the only teacher, and would open her school at 8 or 9 o'clock and continue teaching until one or two in the afternoon then she would go to William Sharp's, rest awhile, take dinner and thereupon return to her home at Clover Lick.

One of her favorite scholars was little Lizzie Sharp, now known and much esteemed by many of your readers, as good old Aunt Bettie McGlaughlin verging close to ninety years of age. She was at the Sunday School the afternoon referred to, and seemed interested in all that was going on. Mr. Warwick is a great, grand son, of her old Teacher, and Aunt Betsy says she can see her old Teacher's eye in Jimmy Warwick's head. It was a touching coincidence, that two such persons, should meet in sabbath school, after seventy-five years should have passed away, and is if histane significance in the literature of Sunday school.

AN IMPRESSIVE BURIAL SCENE.

Last week the pleasing information was furnished by one of your correspondents and published, that Mrs. Florida Price, was thought to be better of her serious illness.

It now appears this was but evonescent, for she died Tuesday morning, June 18th, aged 33 years. She was one of fine daughters, in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Adam See, near Elkwater, Randolph Co., West Va.

About four years since, she was married to J. Calvin Price, Esq., and soon after they took up their residence on Clover Creek.

Two little boys are left motherless and a wide circle of relatives and attached friends, mourn the decease of a most excellent person.

On the afternoon of Wednesday, June the 12, she was buried from the Clover Lick Chapel followed by one of the largest funeral ... whe e. She was enterred in the historic Clover Lick grave-yard, close to the grave of her great-grand mother Mary Warwick, mentioned in a former note.

Outside of the cities, the writer, has rarely seen a grave more beautifully finished up. It was sodded with freshly cut turf, and adorned with a cross, and tastefully arranged garlands and wreathes of roses and evergreens.

The beautiful testimonies she bore of her confidence in the love and power of Jesus to save, are of the most consoling character.

Thinking of her, one is most touchingly reminded of these lines as beautifully appropriate

"She sleeps in the Valley so sweet,
About her the green willows wave,
We planted the rose at her feet,
To bloom and decay o'er her grave.
She sleeps in the valley so sweet,
No sound e'er disturbs her repose;
So quiet in this calm retreat
She rests safe, secure from life's woes.

How calmly she rested in God;
"To thy arms my Savior I come,"
Come quickly, come quickly, O Lord
And welcome thy wanderer home.
She sleeps in the Valley so sweet,
Her spirit has taken its flight,
Her form is but dust neath our feet,
While she is an angel of light.

W. T. P.

The Heroine of the Flood.

If the valley of Conemaugh has its heroes it also has its heroines.

The story of one woman's sublime courage and unselfishness at a supreme moment of peril makes a bright page in the gloomy record of the Johnstown calamity.

Mrs. Ogle, the manager of the Western Union Telegraph office at Johnstown, stood by her key to the last. She was notified time and again that certain death awaited her if she did not seek safety in flight. But the brave little woman thought of the thousands of people in the valley below and stuck to her post, sending out message after message of warning.

Suddenly a deafening roar filled the air, and a black wave, mountain high, could be seen rolling down upon the doomed city.

The pale-faced woman gave one look and dashed the tears from her eyes.

"This is my last message!" the key ticked out to to the operator at South Fork.

There was no time to ad another word. The mad torrent struck the building and an instant later the lifeless heroine of the flood was washed through the raging waters, onward through the rocky mountain passes, and downward to the smiling plains below.

The bravest are the tenderest, and the tenderest are the bravest.

The Floods of the Future.

The Canemaugh valley disaster must not be viewed simply as a calamity. It is a warning.

When the boats navigate Pennsylvania avenue in Washington, and carp invade the houses of that city, we see the shadows of coming events—something even worse than the Johnstown horror.

We have more than once pointed out in these columns the probable consequences of the floods that will visit this country in future. The destruction of our forests will make the cloud-burt as familiar to us as the tornado is to the owellers on our western plains. Ven Bebber, in his work on "The Influence of Forest Growth on Climate," says: "The old experience that the destruction of woods accentuates climate extremes, and more especially enhance the danger of floods, has not thus far been contradicted. Nay, it receives calamitour confirmation in the disasters which, in the South Tyrol, for example, recur so frequently, and which it is vainly sought to prevent by artificial works."

We are energetically setting in motion the very machinery that must necessarily increase the area and the destructive power of these ... dance, but we take no thought of the morrow. We read of half a million lives lost by the overflow of Yellow river in China, and smile when the comforting thought occurs to us that it is on the other side of the world. We hear of the cloud-burst in the south of France after that region was stripped of its timber—cloud-bursts which turn cow-paths into ragging torrents and sweep away houses, cattle and human beings. But all this, we say is in France. The awful warning comes nearer and in a deadlier shape, from time to time, until we have its breathless culmination and climax at Johnstown.

The thoughtful observerver who has watched these events, studied their lessons, and looked ahead into the future, can come to but one conclusion. A century hence Macaulay's New Zealander may not be here to shake his wooly head over our ruins, but the scientific and progressive American of that day will have many strange chapters of history to relate. He will tell his children the story of our scores of dead cities that went down in the black night of a mighty deluge. He will describe the destruction of Washington, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and New Orleans. In Georgia and Tennessee he will name the cities of—but this comes too near home to be calmly discussed, and predictions would not be relished by any of us.

It is enough to say that a century hence, when the intelligent American of that day takes a glance backward, he will bitterly denounce our criminal waste and neglect in the matter of forestry, and it will be a mystery in his eyes that we allowed so many warnings to pass unheeded, and rushed on to our doom.
—Atlanta Constitution.

Boy—Mother, since I have been using Wolff's Acme Blacking my shoes wear longer than ever before, and I never get my feet wet, but I do not think they look as smooth as when I first used it.

Mother—Indeed, my son, I am sorry you are so careless. You forgot that even a good thing is only good when properly used. You have not even looked at the directions, for they are yet around the neck of the bottle. Now you must read them, and they will get you out of your trouble. Your father and I keep our shoes in elegant order by its use. I use it about once a month and papa about once a week.

Wolff's ACME Blacking

Is wonderful; preserving and Waterproofing any leather; giving it a deep, rich black lustre which lasts a week. Don't use oftener. Do not confound ACME Blacking with any other. Sold by Shoe Stores, Grocers, Druggists, &c. Try it on your Harness.

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A. R. SMITH,
Academy, W. Va.

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Is prepared to furnish and deliver Coffins upon very short notice and at reasonable prices.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

The mail hack leaves Frankford for Huntersville, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, and from Huntersville for Frankford every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings. Charges reasonable.

JOEL FLACK, Carrier.

Order of Publication.

R. S. Turk vs. Geo. W. McDonald } In Chancery.

The object of this suit is to have partition made of three tracts of land containing respectively 1624 264 and 157 acres of land lying on the waters of the Big Spring Branch of Elk River in Pocahontas County West Virginia, between the plaintiff and defendant, and to Enjoin and inhibit the defendant George W. McDonald, and all others from cutting and removing the Merchantable timber from said lands until partition thereof is made.

And it appearing by affidavit filed that the defendant Geo. W. McDonald is a non resident of the State of West Virginia it is ordered that he do appear here within one month after the first publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect his interest in this suit. The plaintiff has executed his bond as required by the order granting said injunction.

Teste JOHN J. BEARD Clk.

June 6 4t Printers fee $8.82

Commissioner's Sale.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, rendered in the Chancery Cause of E. J. Silva vs James P. Ginger and Wm. ... McClure, on the 3rd day of April 1889 I as special Commissioner appointed by said decree shall on the

17th DAY OF JUNE 1889

proceed in front of the Court house door of this County to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for Cash, a certain tract of land containing about 35 acres, the property of the defendant James P. Ginger situate on the waters of Stamping Creek, adjoining the lands of the Heirs of A. D. Gum and others. This tract of land is fertile and productive and in a partial state of cultivation.

L. M. McCLINTIC
Special Com'r

I John J. Beard, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, certify that the above Commissioner has given bond as required by law.

JOHN J. BEARD,
Clk Cir. Ct.

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Call and see them, and we assure polite and careful attentin will be shown you.

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Huntersville Hotel.

Pocahontas Times.

JOHN E. CAMPBELL,

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These terms will be strictly complied with.

Huntersville, W. Va.

June 20 1889.

Faithful.

Two boys were at work rigging a small sailboat. It lay in an inlet on the New Jersey coast, and had been hired from them for the season by a stranger from New York.

"Come along, Bob," said of the boys. "It's all right now. We'll be too late to see the ball match, if we don't start at once."

Bob had taken down some of the old ropes, and had rigged the boat with new ones. The halyards he had not yet examined.

"They're all right," urged his companion, trying them,—"strong enough to last for years."

"No; I'll put in new halyards. I promised to make a thorough job of it."

"Then you'll miss the game. I'm off!"

Tom ran across the field; Bob hesitated as he looked after him. It was a sharp disappointment to miss the game. The old halyards were worn but they were still stout.

"They'll stand this summer well enough!" muttered Bob.

Then with a quick, decisive movement he cut them, and proceeded to put in new ropes. "I'll make the job thorough," he said.

That very evening the New York gentleman took a party of his friends out for a sail, among them several persons whose lives were especially valuable to the community, and whose death would have been a calamity. When they were a mile from the land, a fierce squall struck the boat. They steered toward the shore. The boat was carrying too much sail for such a wind.

"If your gaff gives way we are gone!" said a physician in the party, in a low voice.

"It all depends on the halyards. They are new. But there's a terrific strain on them."

Every eye in the boat was upon the short knotted ropes. They creaked ominously; but they bore the strain, and in a short time the boat was driven up on the beach. Bob's stout bits of new rope had saved the lives of all on board.—Youth's Companion.

TO THOSE OFF TO THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

He was a summmer rover,
And to France he did go over,
And he dwelt there
Till he felt there
That a Frenchman born was he;

And he now calls Paris, Paree,
And his sister Mary, Marie,
Mere, his mother,
Frere, his brother,
And his lady-love, cherie.

A traveling man for a certain house was put in the witness chair. "Do you solemnly swear," said the clerk, "that the evidence you shall give in the case now on hearing, shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth." The witness hesitated and then said, "I've been selling goods for—and Co. for five years, but I'll do my

The life of a shad fisherman is not a happy one, nethor is it very remunerative. They have to make their money in a short season and they are liable to lose their fine nets, which sometimes get caught in passing vessels. The nets cost several hundred dollars each. The net consists of two rope lines, each about 1000 feet long, with small pieces of lead fastened to one line six feet apart and pieces of egg shaped wood fastened to the other line. A fine linen net with meshes three and a quarter to three and five eight inches in size is strung on the lines, which are placed about twelve feat apart. The fishes are caught by the gills. Their head passes through the meshes, and when they try to retreat they are held prisoners by the silken twine. But if the nets are not lifted at the change of the tide they are liable to make their escape, and then there is mourning among the fishermen.

Two men operate a boat. The boats now used are thirty feet long and flat bottomed. They are cheaper than the keel boats and more stable. They are stout, and yet light and easy to handle. One man rows, and the other tends or throws the net, generally in the shape of a letter "L." When the net is cast, a line is fastened from the boat to the nearest end of the net, and away the party goes, drifting with the tide.

Sometimes the net is liable to catch on an obstruction or on the keel of a steamer or a tugboat, and then the net is damaged $50 or more. After drifting with the tide for a time the man tending the net commences to haul in. Soon there is a splash, and a nice shad is found "gilled." Perhaps this is the only one, and maybe there are ten thirty or a hundred more.

Then the boat is rowed back over the course and the same routine is gone through until the tide changes or the fishermen are thoroughly exhausted. The fishing is done in the night, and when the air is clear and the moon shines out the sight presented by the hundreds of fisherman, with their white lamp-lit boats, is a fine one. The fishermen have to suffer many hardships, though, on a foggy or cold night.

In the morning the fishermen carry their nets ashore and clean and mend them. They are then wound on a reel. The speculators that are to be found in every fishing town buy the shad and ship it to this city.

There is great rivalry among the fishermen to see who will catch the first shad. The lucky one receives $10 from the speculators. A fisherman generally averades $3000 for his season's labor.—N. Y. Star.

Farm and Garden Notes.

One of the essentials of soiling is a fertile soil.

Boys and girls are the best crop raised on the farm.

Every farm ought to have its experimental patch.

It is better to dehorn every bull than to have one man killed.

Muriate of potash has proved to be a remedy for the white grub.

The early killed is the easily killed weed, and the weed that robs the crop least.

If you are careful to keep the furrows straight you will do faster and better plowing.

The smaller the field the more fence required and the more land taken from cultivation.

A deversity of crops distributes work, receipts and expenses more evenly through the year and through the years.

The plum curculio is injuring our apples. To prevent this set plums among the apples. Spray the apples once, and the plums three times to destroy the insect.

In no other way can the farmer so radically do the work of nature to his advantage as by using tile, for under-drainage both lengthens

At the Theatre.—Blobsan (rising excitedly): "Down with that red umbrella in the front!" Mrs. Blobson (drawing him back) "For mercy sake hush up! That ain't an umbrella; it's a new spring hat."

Mrs. Jason: "Jehiel was there ever any such person as the fool killer?" Mr. Jason: "What idiotic questions you do ask. How the dickens do I know? I never met him." Mrs. Jason: "Oh I know that."

Diner-out: "Waiter, how's this? I have just discovered a collar button in my soup." Waiter: "Yes, suh, you's de lucky man. We has prize soup on Monday an' Wednesdays. A harnsome gift in every twenttieth plate."

Mendicant: Please help a poor blind man, Kind old lady: Blind? Why bless me, there's a shilling for you. Mendicant: Thank ye, heartily, ma'am. I knowed the minnit I see ye' comin' ye was a kind hearted ole 'oman.

An Irishman being asked on a late trial for a certificate of his marriage, exhibited a huge scar on his head, which looked as though it might have been made with a fire-shovel. The evidence was considered satisfactory.

Judge (to prisoner): "Your wife says you dragged her out of bed by the hair." Prisoner: "I didn't touch her hair, your honour. It was hanging on the back of a chair where she put it the night before." Case dismissed.

We are never weary of reading a good epitaph—one which indicates the work of a lifetime in a few short, crisp words. Here is one, for instance, which needs no explanation. It was inscribed on the tomb of a cannibal: "He loved his fellowmen."

Ragley (sternly): Aurelia, let this thing stop Mr. De Twirliger. Aurelia: Oh; paw, do not forbid Albert the house. Ragley: He may come every night in the week if he pleases, but he shall not bring his dog into my parlor. Last night its howlings kept me awake for an hour. Aurelia: Why paw, that was Albert singing a selection from "Ermine."

Between the Acts.—"How truly rural that scene was," said a husband to his wife as the curtain decended after the first act, and then he went out to see a man. At the close of the play—it was a five act play—he again expressed his admiration for the truly rural scenery, but as he pronounced the "tooly looral" his wife got him home as quickly as possible.

another praised the meat very much and inquired who was his butcher. "His name is Addison." "Addison!" echoed the guest; "pray is he any relation to the poet?" "I can't say; but this I know, he is seldom without his *steel* by his side."

A GENTLEMAN, having been cured of Nervous Prostration, Seminal Weakness, Premature Decay, and all the evil effects of early indiscretion and youthful folly, is anxious to make known to others the simple mode of self-cure. To those who wish and will give him their symptoms, he will send (free) by return mail a copy of the recipe so successfully used in his case.

Address in confidence, JAMES W. FI[illegible] Cedar St., N. Y.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Nervousness, and General Debility. Physicians recommend it. All dealers sell it. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

SHOEMAKER'S SHOP
at
Huntersville, W. Va.

I am prepared to make in the best style and order, Boots and Shoes of all kinds, also repairing done in neat style.
May 16 6 m. J. C. THOMPSON

IF YOUR BACK ACHES
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing—it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, and give a good appetite. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the base of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

LADIES
Needing a tonic, or children that want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, and Biliousness. All dealers keep it.

DIRECT TO CONSUMER
Saving 25 to 40 Per Ct.
No Middlemen's Profits
Nor Expenses of Traveling Men.
Catalogue sent Free. Freights Charges to your place on application.
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COLUMBUS, O.

MY FIRST WORD IS

Bargains!

To all comers, I offer the opportunity of the season in

Dry Goods, Hats, Clothing, Notions, Groceries, Hardware Queensware, Tinware, Trunks, Valises &c.

I will sell as low as could be bought in the city.

JACOB BONER,
Huntersville, W. Va.

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Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Drug Envelopes, Tags, Business Cards, Official Blanks, Blank Bonds, Posters, Briefs for the Court of Appeals etc.

GET THEM AT "THE TIMES."

JOB OFFICE,

WHY YOU SHOULD USE

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil

HYPOPHOSPHITES.

It is used and endorsed by Physicians because it is the best.

It is Palatable as Milk.
It is three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Oil.
It is far superior to all other so-called Emulsions.
It is a perfect Emulsion, does not separate or change.
It is wonderful as a flesh producer.
It is the best remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Disease, Chronic Coughs and Colds.

Sold by all Druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N.Y.

$46,600

GIVEN FREE TO SUBSCRIBERS

READ AND LEARN!

In order that we may secure 100,000 subscribers to Leslie's Home Journal as soon as possible we have decided to return to them on JULY 20 IN A GRAND DISTRIBUTION OF PREMIUMS, all the subscription profits to be distributed from a publication having a circulation of 100,000 copies, consisting of cash and various kinds of articles, aggregating a grand total of $46,600. These premiums will be awarded in a fair and impartial manner, without favoritism, so that all persons having their names on our subscription books on or before July 20 will stand an equally good chance to secure our CAPITAL CASH PREMIUM OF $5,000. Read the list of Premiums to be given free to subscribers.

TO SECURE ONE OF THESE PREMIUMS you must send us 60 CENTS, the subscription price for one year, we will then enter your name on our NUMBERED SUBSCRIPTION LISTS, and mail to your address a copy of Leslie's Home Journal and continue to do so for one year. 60 cents is the regular subscription price here we charge nothing extra for the premiums. Our Profits will come from our advertising patrons. SEND $1.00 for two subscriptions, the extra paper can be mailed to a friend or relative, and the extra premium be forwarded to yourself.

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LESLIE'S HOME JOURNAL, 100 and 102 Washington St., CHICAGO, ILL.

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ol. VI. JOHN E. CAMPBELL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, Huntersville, West Virginia, Thursday, June 27, 1889. Terms of Subscription, $1.00 PER YEAR. IN ADVANCE. No. 49.

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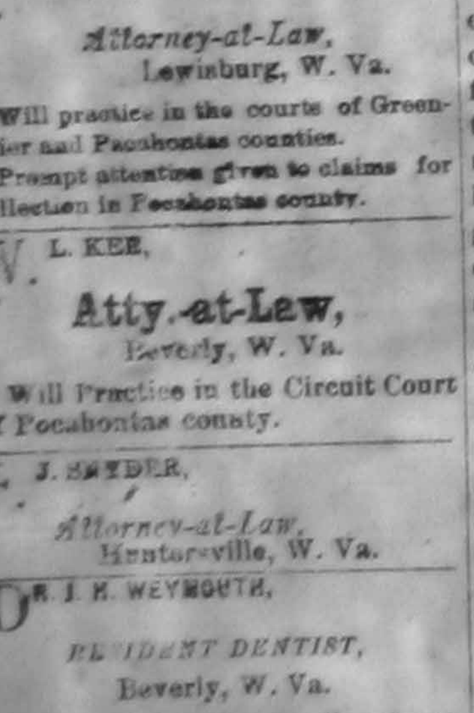

Little Beer.

Gurgle, gurgle, little beer,
In your meek and lowly sphere,
Many a thirsty neck you wet,
Drowning many a vain regret,
In your song there's lots of cheer,
Little beer!

Gurgle, gurgle, little beer,
Place my name on record here,
That all the liquids known,
From temperate to intemperate zone.
Standest thou without a peer,
Little beer!

Gurgle, gurgle, little beer,
I do love thee. Yea, I fear
My affections too intense,
Cling around thee deep and dense,
Loved not wisely, but too dear,
Littlle beer!

Gurgle, gurgle, little beer,
Stream of amber bright and clear
Do you mind the days that I
Tried to drink the brewery dry?
Oft you got me on my ear,
Little beer!

Gurgle, gurgle little beer,
Ah! How many a bitter tear
Sparkles in thy shining foam—
Many a desolated home—
Many a sorrow, dark and drear,
Little beer!

Gurgle, gurgle, little beer,
You may think it rather queer,
But I feel that I must shun
You or give the job up, one.
No more schooner will I steer.
Little beer!

—M. M. Folsom, in Atlanta Constitution.

Three Marine Mysteries.

I suppose that a hundred ships come and go where one is lost, but when one reflects on the dangers to which they are exposed he must marvel that so many escape. I saw a list of thirty-six missing ships the other day, missing from American English and French ports, and the fate of each was unknown or guessed at. Say that half of them foundered in mid-ocean, five were run down in collision, five more were wrecked on capes or shoals where all hands perished. and what became of the rest? Say that three of the remainder were destroyed by fire and what fate shall we attach to the other five? From the moment a vessel leaves port to begin her voyage she is exposed to danger, and though a sailer may be ever so brave and hardy, he cannot shake off the knowledge that he lives on the verge of the grave. There are gales, and fogs, and collisions, and fire, and hidden rocks, and powerful currents; and so I repeat that it is a marvel more sailing craft are not added to the lonesome list of missing which is recorded year by year.

In the year 1885, as the British bark Lord Oldham, of which I was second mate, was approaching the Canary Islands, and when about 180 miles distant, we were caught in the tail end of a cyclone and badly knocked about. We got out with some slight loss and a great deal of discomfort, and were bearing up again to our course when a great calamity happened. Half an hour before midnight, while the bark was doing her best under a fresh breeze, a sudden and great shock was felt. Her masts went by the board, and, as I reached the deck, a minute after the shock, the hull seemed to split open from stem to stern. I had gone below to get a glass of bitters, leaving the deck only thirty seconds before the shock came. I was knocked down and confused, but it could not have been over sixty seconds before I regained the deck. It was just in time to be carried overboard. I went with a lot of raffle, from the decks, and amid the frightened cries of the men, and a quarter of an hour later, when I had lashed myself in the crosstrees of the mainmast, I could not get an answer to any of and my watch certainly all wide awake at the moment of the collision. The only explanation I can give is that they were somehow caught and crushed. I drifted during the rest of the night, and was picked up in the morning by a vessel bound in. By that time the wreckage had drifted apart until nothing could be found. Nothing whatever was picked up or cast upon any shore, and had I not been saved, the fate of the bark could only have been guessed at.

What did she collide with? The lookouts were on the bow, and alert and the night so clear that a ship could have been seen a mile away. The chart showed clear water for a hundred miles about, and we must have run full tilt upon some vessel which had been dismasted and bilged in the hurricane. If loaded with timber, her decks would have been awash, and she would have been as bad as a rock to collide with. There was only one shock, and the whole bows of the bark were crushed in by it.

Three years later, while off the Banks of Brazil in a small English ship called the White Cloud, another strange thing happened. I was first mate of this ship, and about 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the weather being very fine and the wind light, I had all the men on deck setting up the rigging, some of which had slackened away. A man aloft suddenly hailed the deck with the information that a large whale was bearing down on the ship head on. We were a merchant vessel, and the sight of a whale had no interest for us. We went on with our work for three or four minutes, when the man again hailed me with:

"If that fellow holds his course he will be dead on to us. He's a big fellow, and coming like an iron steamer."

I ran forward to get a look, and the sea was so smooth that I had no difficulty in making out the whale. He was still a mile away, coming down at about steamer speed, and holding a course as straight as if somebody aboard of him was steering by compass. I was not a bit alarmed, expecting to see him show flukes every moment but the Captain came on deck and ordered the man at the wheel to break off two or three points. This brought the whale on our port bow. As I told you, I expected to see him sound every moment. It was astonishing that he had not discovered us long before. I could scarcely believe my eyes as he held on, and by and by we had him alongside. I am telling you the truth when I say he actually rubbed us as we passed each other, and the odor of him was so rank that some of the men cried out in disgust. That whale was ninety feet long if he was an inch, and he had a head on him like a brick wall. So far as we could see he was carrying no harpoons and had no fresh wound, but he was moss-grown and barnacled as if he had knocked about for a couple of hundred years. The fact of his holding his own in such a bull-headed way was alarming, and when we were clear of him we fell to congratulating ourselves over the close shave.

We were perhaps a mile apart when the whale slewed around. The moment we discovered what he was doing we knew that he meant to attack. The breeze had now died away until we could not men were ordered to get water and provisions into her, and as the whale headed up for us we went off before the light breeze to give him all the room we could. Three or four minutes settled the question of whether he was after the ship or sailing his own course. He headed up for her, coming faster and faster, and when he was two cables' length away there was a great white wall of water rolling before him, and his speed was from eighteen to twenty miles an hour. He struck us full on the starboard quarter, and the shock was as if two ships had collided. Planks and ribs gave way before him, and as he recoiled from the blow our ship settled down stern first and was under water within two minutes. Everybody was knocked down by the shock, and everybody got up to rush for the yawl. I was sucked down almost as soon as I reached my feet, and after a struggle, in which I came out first best by a close shave, I was shot to the surface amid a lot of deck raffle. There were two or three men around me at first, and as I was heaved up I caught sight of the yawl with at least two men in her. The whale was still at hand, lying very quiet, but I feared he would soon be aroused and attack us in turn, and I seized the galley door and paddled away to get out of his reach. While doing this a squall came down and hung on for twenty minutes, and when it had passed I could see nothing of boat nor whale.

That afternoon, an hour before sundown, I was picked up by the American whaler Richard Knox. She already had our yawl, which she had found bottom up, but had not seen any of the men nor met with any wreckage. I was again the only one saved, and but for my testimony the fate of the ship would have forever remained a mystery. As to why the whale attacked us was made more clear after my rescue. The Knox had raised and chased him the evening before, and he had been "gallied" or annoyed so often during the month past that he had become ugly. He came for us with the intention of sending the ship to the bottom, and he succeeded only too well in carrying out his purpose.

A third mystery was the case of the Janet Wilcox, an American brig bound for Rio Janeiro. I was second mate of her when the occurrence took place. We had bad weather for a good share of the voyage, but the brig was new and staunch, and was at no time in imminent peril. About 300 miles off Rio, while enjoying a bit of good weather, we one morning raised a longboat full of men dead ahead of us. Indeed, the boat had taken down her sail and was waiting for us to come up. There were nine men aboard of her, and they had plenty of water and provisions. The story they told was that they were a part of the crew of a large British ship which had been burned two days before. They claimed that all had got off in the boats, but that the boats had become separated in the heavy weather. They were a hard-looking lot, composed of all nationalities, and when we had taken them aboard our captain was by no means satisfied with their story. One of them claimed to be second mate, and, as the crew had all got off in two boats, it was a so all hands were ordered to keep an eye on the fellows.

We got a good slant of wind and had run down to within fifty or sixty miles of the coast when the fellows showed their hands. They had been allowed to mingle freely with our crew, but had carefully abstained from a remark to indicate that they had an evil purpose in view. Their boat was large and unwieldly, and we had towed it after us rather than to cast it loose or to attempt to hoist it inboard. I was on watch from eight to twelve and nothing suspicious occurred during the first three hours. About 11 o'clock, as I stood near the man at the the wheel, I was hailed from the foremast with:

"Mr. Merlin, will you please step forward and take a look at something we can't make out?"

I afterward revilled that it was not the voice of one of my watch, but I did not heed the matter at the time. I started forward, and had reached the waist of the vessel when two men seized me, lifted me clear of the deck, and before I could recover from my astonishment was flung overboard head first. It was more by instinct than any plan of my own that I swam for the boat towing astern. Had the brig not been sailing close hauled, and therefore sailing at a moderate pace, I should not have reached it. It was a close shave, and as I hung to the gunwale for a moment I heard a great confusion on the brig. It was mutiny, of course, and I was the first victim. My idea was to get aboard again as soon as possible, and the only way was to get in into the yawl, pull her close up, and then shin up the painter. After an effort or two I pulled myself in, and just then there were oaths and cries and pistol shots from the brig, followed by a couple couple of splashes alongside, which meant that two bodies, living or dead, had gone overboard. I had hold of the painter when it was loosened from above, and I drifted rapidly astern. The fight continued as long as was within hearing. I was out of it entirely and could only hope that our crew, who were all good men, would overcome the mutineers in the struggle.

After the brig was out of sight I got sail on the boat, and followed her to the best of my judgment. It was just in the gray of morning that I was picked up by a British ship bound into Rio. It wasn't so very mysterious that we picked up the boat and that her crew attempted our capture, but it certainly was queer that from the hour she left me to this day that brig has never been heard of. But for my escape she would have been rated as lost, and the insurance paid. As it was the insurance company contested payment, and won their case in court. The insurance of that day, at least, did not provide for any such emergency. The naval and merchant service of every power was notified of the circumstance, and for two or three years every sea was under observation, but the brig was never overhauled, nor any of her old crew heard of. My idea is that she foundered within a few days with all hands, but others differ. She certainly did not turn pirate, and she was never heard of as a wreck. There is no such British ship as the men said, nor was any raft burned as they stated. They must have been lying in wait; but it is queer that they would go to

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"If that fellow holds his course he will be dead on to us. He's a big fellow, and coming like an iron steamer."

I ran forward to get a look, and the sea was so smooth that I had no difficulty in making out the whale. He was still a mile away, coming down at about steamer speed, and holding a course as straight as if somebody aboard of him was steering by compass. I was not a bit alarmed, expecting to see him show flukes every moment but the Captain came on deck and ordered the man at the wheel to break off two or three points. This brought the whale on our port bow. As I told you, I expected to see him sound every moment. It was astonishing that he had not discovered us long before. I could scarcely believe my eyes as he held on, and by and by we had him alongside. I am telling you the truth when I say he actually rubbed us as we passed each other, and the odor of him was so rank that some of the men cried out in disgust. That whale was ninety feet long if he was an inch, and he had a head on him like a brick wall. So far as we could see he was carrying no harpoons and had no fresh wound, but he was moss-grown and barnacled as if he had knocked about for a couple of hundred years. The fact of his holding his own in such a bull-headed way was alarming, and when we were clear of him we fell to congratulating ourselves over the close shave.

We were perhaps a mile apart when the whale slewed around. The moment we discovered what he was doing we knew that he meant to attack. The breeze had men were ordered to get water and provisions into her, and as the whale headed up for us we went off before the light breeze to give him all the room we could. Three or four minutes settled the question of whether he was after the ship or sailing his own course. He headed up for her, coming faster and faster, and when he was two cables' length away there was a great white wall of water rolling before him, and his speed was from eighteen to twenty miles an hour. He struck us full on the starboard quarter, and the shock was as if two ships had collided. Planks and ribs gave way before him, and as he recoiled from the blow our ship settled down stern first and was under water within two minutes. Everybody was knocked down by the shock, and everybody got up to rush for the yawl. I was sucked down almost as soon as I reached my feet, and after a struggle, in which I came out first best by a close shave, I was shot to the surface amid a lot of deck raffle. There were two or three men around me at first, and as I was heaved up I caught sight of the yawl with at least two men in her. The whale was still at hand, lying very quiet, but I feared he would soon be aroused and attack us in turn, and I seized the galley door and paddled away to get out of his reach. While doing this a squall came down and hung on for twenty minutes, and when it had passed I could see nothing of boat nor whale.

That afternoon, an hour before sundown, I was picked up by the American whaler Richard Knox. She already had our yawl, which she had found bottom up, but had not seen any of the men nor met with any wreckage. I was again the only one saved, and but for my testimony the fate of the ship would have forever remained a mystery. As to why the whale attacked us was made more clear after my rescue. The Knox had raised and chased him the evening before, and he had been "gallied" or annoyed so often during the month past that he had become ugly. He came for us with the intention of sending the ship to the bottom, and he succeeded only too well in carrying out his purpose.

A third mystery was the case of the Janet Wilcox, an American brig bound for Rio Janeiro. I was second mate of her when the occurrence took place. We had bad weather for a good share of the voyage, but the brig was new and stanch, and was at no time in imminent peril. About 300 miles off Rio, while enjoying a bit of good weather, we one morning raised a long-boat full of men dead ahead of us. Indeed, the boat had taken down her sail and was waiting for us to come up. There were nine men aboard of her, and they had plenty of water and provisions. The story they told was that they were a part of the crew of a large British ship which had been burned two days before. They claimed that all had got off in the boats, but that the boats had become separated in the heavy weather. They were a hard-looking lot, composed of all nationalities, and when we had taken them aboard our captain was by no means satisfied with their story. One of them claimed to be second mate, and, as the crew had so all hands were ordered to keep an eye on the fellows.

We got a good slant of wind and had run down to within fifty or sixty miles of the coast when the fellows showed their hands. They had been allowed to mingle freely with our crew, but had carefully abstained from a remark to indicate that they had an evil purpose in view. Their boat was large and unwieldly, and we had towed it after us rather than to cast it loose or to attempt to hoist it inboard. I was on watch from eight to twelve and nothing suspicious occurred during the first three hours. About 11 o'clock, as I stood near the man at the wheel, I was hailed from the foremast with:

"Mr. Merlin, will you please step forward and take a look at something we can't make out?"

I afterward reviled that it was not the voice of one of my watch, but I did not heed the matter at the time. I started forward, and had reached the waist of the vessel when two men seized me, lifted me clear of the deck, and before I could recover from my astonishment was flung overboard head first. It was more by instinct than any plan of my own that I swam for the boat towing astern. Had the brig not been sailing close hauled, and therefore sailing at a moderate pace, I should not have reached it. It was a close shave, and as I hung to the gunwale for a moment I heard a great confusion on the brig. It was mutiny, of course, and I was the first victim. My idea was to get aboard again as soon as possible, and the only way was to get in into the yawl, pull her close up, and then shin up the painter. After an effort or two I pulled myself in, and just then there were oaths and cries and pistol shots from the brig, followed by a couple couple of splashes alongside, which meant that two bodies, living or dead, had gone overboard. I had hold of the painter when it was loosened from above, and I drifted rapidly astern. The fight continued as long as was within hearing. I was out of it entirely and could only hope that our crew, who were all good men, would overcome the mutineers in the struggle.

After the brig was out of sight I got sail on the boat, and followed her to the best of my judgment. It was just in the gray of morning that I was picked up by a British ship bound into Rio. It wasn't so very mysterious that we picked up the boat and that her crew attempted our capture, but it certainly was queer that from the hour she left me to this day that brig has never been heard of. But for my escape she would have been rated as lost, and the insurance paid. As it was the insurance company contested payment, and won their case in court. The insurance of that day, at least, did not provide for any such emergency. The naval and merchant service of every power was notified of the circumstance, and for two or three years every sea was under observation, but the brig was never overhauled, nor any of her old crew heard of. My idea is that she foundered within a few days with all hands, but others differ. She certainly did not turn pirate, and she was never heard of as a wreck. There is no such British ship as the men said, nor was any rait burned as they stated. They

Pocahontas Times.

JOHN E. CAMPBELL,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Huntersville, W. Va.

June 27 1889.

Young Men to the Fore.

One thing that is needful on the part of the Democrats in coming political campaigns in this State, is to get new material in the vanguard of the party. The old leaders have been leaders too long. They have grown stilled and dogmatical in their leadership, and are firm set in the belief that they alone must have the front places, and receive most of the spoils of victory. The old leaders of the party have led it most to its doom. They have quarreled among themselves while the enemy has been silently undermining their camp, and yet the danger, though certainly known, does not impel them towards that harmony of action that alone can save the party. It is the case everywhere.

Rivalries, jealousies and enmities becomes rife between men who have been leaders too long. The Democratic party of West Virginia needs new men at its head—young men. Men who have toiled in the ranks like Trojans, caring for nothing but the triumph of the principles of the party. To put them there would inject new methods, new fire, new life into the contests, and tend very much to the purification of the party. The hacks who have broked down their party and themselves should be given the post of observers only, while the forces so long in reserve should be brought to the front.

There should be organization of young men's Democratic Clubs effected all over the State, to which no man over the age of thirty five years should be admitted. Men under that age are much more in love with principle much more zealous in the discharge of their duty, and much more ambitious to achieve success for their efforts than the men whose blood time has rendered sluggish, and contact with the sharp points of life made callous to those things which are remote from self-interests. Give us the young men's Clubs. Let the boys take hold with their enthusiasm and dash, and they will pull the wheels out of the mire. There is material enough in this Magisterial district alone for several of the Clubs. They should be organized speedily and thoroughly, and should devote much time to the study and dissemination of the true maxims of Government which are Democratic property, and are indispensible to the success and permanency of a Republic. It is time to be re-forming the lines for the next grand contest. The tendency of the people's mind now, more than ever is to tariff reform. The evils of the present tariff system are binding upon the energies of the nation more closely every day. The times are full of complainings, and of the distress which comes from an iniquitous and unjust taxing system that robs the people of the fruits of their toil, and denied them the opportunity for labor in a land which, under fairer

There never was a grander time for the exhibition of the power of young America than the present. The nation is in the grasp of a power more dangerous to its institutions than any enemy which ever confronted it. The power of monopoly cannot be lightly overborne. To defeat it and save the country from dispotism—to save the people their freedom—to save the birthright of the American citizen—the young men of the Republic must buckle on their armor and go forth into the fight against the foes of the Republic.

We want in this State new brains to think, new hearts to dare, and new arms to work. We want honesty of purpose in politics as in other affairs of life. We want men to fight battles for the party, and not for self. We want the Democratic party reformed, rejuvenated, and reclaimed. The young men can do it, if they will. Will they?—Charleston Gazette.

The recent address of Gen. Jubal A. Early, at Winchester, Va., has attracted considerable atttention. He spoke his honest sentiments, and for this feature, if for no other he has been greatly praised. The following sentiment has been applauded universally: "As I have said on a former occasion, if ever I repudiate, disown, or apoligize for the cause for which Lee fought and Jackson died, may the lightning of heaven blast me and the scorn of all good women and true men be my portion." General Early added:

"And again I say that the Confederate who has deserted since the war, for the former has gone over to the enemy at no personal risk to himself and simply from motives of gain, while the latter took his life in his hands, knowing that he would be shot if captured, and in a number of cases he was tempted to leave the service to go the assistance of his family, which he was induced to believe was starving at home."

The General closed by paying a high tribute to the ladies of Virginia and the South.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our regular correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, June 21st.—Harrison as a junketer bids fair to be on a par with his republican predecessors. He returned Monday evening from a three day trip down the river and to-day he has gone to Cape May to remain until next Tuesday. If he is overworked now, as he says he is, God help the country if an occasion should arise demanding some real work of its executive. If he is overworked many members of his party would like to know what the nature of the work was; he has done absolutely nothing, so far as the public knows, towards establishing a national policy of any kind and the two hours a day which he gives up to the hungry place seekers is hardly enough to break him down. If he is overworked it is from nursing "Baby McKee" probably the hardest work he has performed since his inauguration.

Corporal Tanner has just allowed an increase of pension to Senator Manderson of Nebr. that comes along with it $4000 arrearages. It may seem a little strange that the Senator never applied for this increase of pension before but then, perhaps Gen. Black was not as anxious to oblige the Senator as the Corporal is.

Attorney General Miller must be mad because he has not received that appointment to the United States Supreme Court which he so confidently expected a short time ago. He has refused to give an opinion on the question referred to him by the Treasury department as to whether it would be a violation of law for the Catholic Univer-

tors. The solicitor of the Treasury has already given his opinion. He says it would be a violation of law. One of the most prominent lawyers of this city the same gentleman is one of the board of trustees of the University says the University will bring over instructors, and he does not believe that any court in the country will sustain the administration in construing the alien contract law so as to exclude them.

A bit of scandal has leaked out about the sudden resignation of the private secretary of Corporal Tanner. It was thought a little strange that he should prefer being a timber agent of the Interior department in the far west to being private secretary to the Commissioner of Pensions. Now that the facts are out it is thought that he was very lucky not to be kicked out of the government service entirely. The trouble with him was the same as with a good many others, he was not satisfied to confine his "mashing" propensities to his wife who would probably appreciated them, but must thrust them upon some other woman, who does not appreciate them. The story is a very short one; the private secretary came in with Tanner and at once became smitten with one of the lady clerks in the Pension office. He persecuted her with attention and wrote her many notes, the last one indecent and threatening her discharge. The lady then went to Secretary Noble, told her story and placed the notes in the Secretary's possession. That gentleman sent for Tanner and told him that Squeers—that's the "mashers" name must go. Tanner agreed easily because he wanted to give the position to his daughter just out of school, but owing to many obligations he had to stick to Squeers, therefore he persuaded Secretary Noble to appoint him a special timber agent.

"Mr. Face-both-ways-at once" is Harrisons new name. His attitude on civil service reform earned the hyphenated cognomen. It seemed a little tough for him that the morning paper, containing the associated press interview with Commissioner Roosevelt which was telegraphed from Indianapolis, stating that the President had instructed the Commissioners to enforce the civil service law in letter and spirit should have printed on the same page a most glaring violation of that same law by Harrison. The violation referred to was the changing of the rule, which says that no person who has been out of the classified service for more than a year can be reinstated without a regular examination, so that an exception is made in favor of veterans of the Union army, who can now be legally reinstated at any time no matter how long since they were discharged, if they have sufficient influence. The fact should be remembered that about seven out of every ten of these men that will be reinstated will cause the discharge of men who obtain the position they now fill through a Civil service examination. The Civil service law does not prevent a clerk being discharged.

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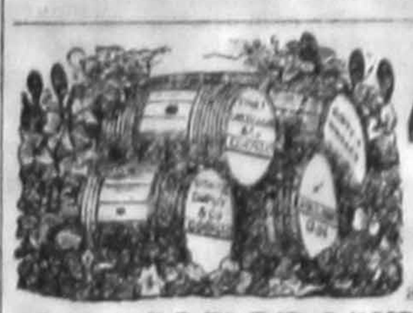

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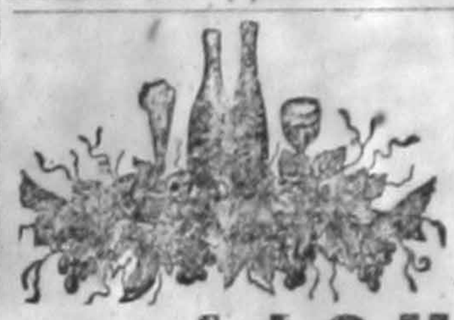

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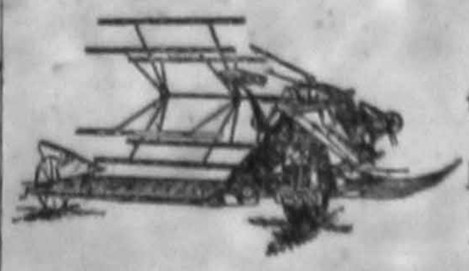

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Substantial and comfortable accommodations for all guests.

Horses well provided for.

Charges reasonable.

Try us and see for yourself.

Respectfully,

MASONIC NOTICE

HUNTERSVILLE LODGE NO. 69, A. F. & A. M.—The time of regular meeting of this Lodge is on the Friday evening preceding each Full Moon, unless the Moon falls on Friday, then on that evening.

J. H. DOYLE, W. M.,
S. P. PATTERSON, Sec'ty.

6-31

HOME NEWS

—Levi Gay, Esq., was in town Tuesday.

—Some of our townsmen have been catching some nice bass, lately.

—Atty. L. M. McClintic and wife are visiting his parents at Buckeye.

—A little fire has been quite comfortable in the mornings and evenings for the past few days.

Go to John Wurts & Co, Frankford, W. Va., for Deering Mowers and Self Binders. may 9-12t

—Good envelopes at THE TIMES office for 15c per 100.

—Dr. Hesekiah McClintic, of Mo., and Geo. McClintic of Covington, were in town last Saturday.

John Wurts & Co., of Frankford, W. Va., will be here during June Court with a lot of Mowers. Don't buy until you see them. may 9-12t

—Mrs. Joe Smith, and daughter, of Mill Point, passed through town Monday on their way to Green Bank.

Buy the Deering Mowers and Self Binders, the best machines that's made of John Wurts & Co. Frankford, W. Va. may 9-12

—Mr. J. H. Curry, of Mill Point, and Miss Birdie Nottingham, of Green Bank made us a pleasant call Monday.

—The stable of Attorney L. M. McClintic was broken open, and his horse taken out and ridden Tuesday night.

—If you want a history of the Johnstown flood, send to C. B. Swecker, Dunmore, who will furnish you a copy as soon as they are out.

—Atty L. M. McClintic, D. A. Fisher and B. F. White, have gone to William's river, to spend a few days fishing.

—We wish some body would bring us a mess of fish. Here we have to stay all the time, in old newspapers and dirt, up to our ears and work like a dog-on nigger, and can't get a chance to go fishin'.

—We understand that Mr. Sam. Gay, better known as "devil Sam," of near Edray, and Miss Oenna, daughter of Mr. A. N. Taylor, of William's river will be married next Wednesday.

—Wood Stealing is getting to be a common occurrence about town now, and we are afraid wood won't be the only thing stolen during the coming winter. They say we are having hard times since "Mr. Facebolt was at once's" administration!

Do Your Duty.

Work corn while the sun shines, go fishing when it rains and work the roads when you can.

The 4th of July is coming and we'll go to the picnic grounds and meet the flying dutchman.

Capt. E. A. Smith is off to Rouceverte.

D. B. McElwee is off to Braxton C. H.

Dr. Jno. Ligon is off to Washington city, with his pat. fence and cattle stall.

Jacob K. Fayler and wife are off to Dee Hill, Va.

Five wagons are out for Staunton.

Mrs. John Peters is visiting here.

Mrs. Peters and Miss Kittie Lakin attended the dipping at Edray Sunday.

Quite a number of guests at Hotel Wakeman.

The singing at Cross Roads school house was largely attended. There place on Sunday, the 30th, at 2, p. m.

Part of the lumbermen are getting out raft timber on Greenbrier river.

Dr. Lacy, will preach at Clover Lick on Sunday 30th inst.

Mrs. Boyd Bartlett, of Mill Point, is visiting friends in this section.

Rev. Jasper Sharp and family of Beverly, W. Va., are visiting relatives in this county.

Couldn't some one give us a snake story about a foot long.

Morgan Wakeman has been on the sick list for a few days.

Success to THE TIMES.

TOM SAWYER.

Circuit Court Proceedings.

Court convened on Monday 17th, with Judge A. N. Campbell on the bench:

CHANCERY CASES.

C. L. Austin &c. vs. Wm. F. Arbast &c suit No. 1, decree of partition; No. 2 and 3 decree of sale.

Hugh M. Carpenter's adm'x vs. Margaret M. Carpenter &c., order of reference.

Susan C. Pyles vs Jas. Pyle's Heirs, decree confirming assignment of widows dower.

Allen D Grimes' adm'r vs. Allen D. Grimes' Heirs &c., decree confirming sale.

Geo. C. Hill's Adm'r vs. Rebecca J. Hill &c., order of reference.

Jno. W. McNeel's Adm'r vs. Jno. W. McNeel's Heirs &c., decree confirming sale.

Jno. Sharp's Adm'r vs. Jno. Sharp's Legatees, cause dismissed.

Jas. Pyles' Adm'r Jas. Pyles' Heirs &c., cause dismissed.

Frank Barret vs. Wm. M. McAlister &c., decree entered in favor of Plaintiff.

STATE CASES.

Perry Townsend A. & B. No. 1, judgment on confession, and fined $25; No 2 carrying deadly weapons, found guilty.

Jane Allen, A. & B., nol pros.

Wm. Hill, A. & B., found not guilty.

Sallie Hill, A. & B. found guilty and fined $1.00.

Adam Pulin, No. 4, unlawfully selling liquor, found not guilty.

A. J. Kertner, unlawfully selling liquor, judgment confessed.

J. D. Hamilton A. & B., judgment confessed.

W. L. Taylor, A. & B. found not guilty.

Z. T. Webb, selling deadly weapons to miner, found not guilty.

J. B. Apperson, unlawfully distilling, judgment confessed.

Jno. A. Alderman, misdeamenor, nol pros.

Suicide in Irish Corner.

On last Friday, the 14th, Dr. M. A. Gates was summoned to the scene of a tragical occurence, by which a human soul was hurried into eternity. On that morning Mrs. Mary Mann, wife of Davis J. Mann, farmer, living in Irish Corner, district, about two miles south of Ronceverte, hung herself in a granary, between the hours of 8 and 10 a.m.

On receipt of the intelligence Justice T. H. Adwell summoned a coroner's jury and proceeded to hold an inquest, by which the following facts were developed:

Davis J. Mann, husband of the deceased testified that he had been away that morning to a neighbor's on business. His wife had spent the night at her uncle's, about one mile from home, and returned home about 8 o'clock a. m. He returned about ten a. m., and not finding his wife about the house, began to look for her. Not seeing her, he returned to the house for some tobacco, which he always kept in a particular place in a drawyer. On opening the drawyer he found a note, of which the following is the substance:

"DAVIS: I hope the Lord will bless you, for you have done all you could to get me well, but my head had got in such a fix that I was no satisfaction to you or anybody else. I hope you may see much pleasure, people would not see me. I got in such a fix that I wasn't allowed to live any longer. God bless you in all your troubles. I never thought that I would ever have to take my own dear life. You done all you could."

On reading the note he hurried out to a small out-house (used for a granary) where he found her lying on the floor. She had made a slip noose with a piece of cord about the size of wool twine, put it around her neck, tied the end to a rafter, and lay down. He did not touch her being satisfied she was dead, but ran to a neighbor's and gave the alarm.

Dr. Gates, the family physician, testified that she was of sound mind, but that ill-health had probably destroyed her desire to live. Her death was the result of strangulation, and the character of the surrroundings indicated deliberation, as she could easily have saved herself.

A neighbor woman testified that only an hour before the occurence she overheard deceased remark that she was tired of living.

The jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to death by her own hand.

Mrs. Mann was the daughter of Mr. George W. Morgan, and was about 24 years of age. She was buried on Friday in the Morgan graveyard.—Greenbrier Messenger.

What Do they do With It

We know what the young men graduates will do with the book learning, be the same much or little, which lies back of the diploma. They will try to get a living with it; and as their learning has been more or less practical their chances will be better or worse. The young man just from college is expected to find or make a way to apply what he has learned.

What about the young women graduates? What are they going to do with it? What can they do with it? Fewer avenues being open to them, their course of instruction should have been on lines the most practical, the most likely to fit them for usefulness to themselves and society. Little dashes of polite learning not too well learned are but a thin veneer on a very slight foundation.

The day is coming when the girls of America as well as the boys will be educated to do something that will bring them a living. An idle young woman in a family will be no better thought of than an idle young man.—Ex.

The Republic—"Her Mark."

Some of the newspapers are printing a fac simile of the autograph of Abraham Lincoln's mother.

Plain Sarah Lincoln signed a document in a very simple and old-fashioned way. A friendly hand traced her name, with the explanatory words, "Her mark," and Sarah then made the familiar "X."

That one mark is an epitome of the history of the republic. From such crude and simple beginnings have sprung our culture and civilization. Humble Sarah Lincoln gave to the world a son who wrote his name in imperishable letters of light on one of the proudest pages of our annals.

It is the story of the republic—out of the depths to the highest place in the temple of Fame—out of the darkness and into the light!—Atlanta Constitution.

Gov. Lee has issued a requisition upon the Governor of Missouri for Robert Warwick, who was indicted in the County Court of Highland county, Va., in January, 1884, for the murder of E.D. Atchison. Warwick made his escape from jail after the killing of Atchison, and eluded arrest until a few days ago when he was captured in Shelby

Ex-Senator Cameron, of Pa., is very ill.

The Prohibition Amendment was defeated in Pennsylvania by 200,000 majority.

A policeman was shot badly but not fatally, in Wheeling, on the 19th, by a man whom he attempted to arrest.

It is said that a cousin of the rich Astor family in New York recently committed suicide to avoid starvation. 'Tis a sad world, after all.

Mrs. Hayes, the wife of ex-President Hayes, was stricken with apoplexy on the 21st inst., at her home in Fremont, O.

In England and France many women dress in men's clothes all the time. They claim that when they pass themselves off for men they get better wages and suffer less annoyance.

Sitting Bull gives indications of remaining a "bad Indian" for a while longer. It was thought that he was about to check his baggage for the happy hunting grounds a few days ago, but he is now reported as recovering. The doughty chieftain may be old, but he seems to still be very tough.

A young man named Joseph Smith, on the 2d, threw a stone at the cars as they were passing Weyer's Cave Station, on the Shenandoah Valley Road, at high speed. It struck the cars, and rebounding struck Smith on the head, killing him instantly.

William Nye has sailed for Europe to interview the queen. But Mr. Nye cannot get an audience with her maj. Court etiquette requires that all persons visiting the queen should comb their hair. Mr. Nye has no hair to comb, and consequently he will be compelled to play in the backyard with the queen's grandchildren and have his dinner sent to him.

GRAND PICNIC.

On July the 4th, there will be a basket picnic near Dunmore. A large platform is erected for dancing. Good music will be in attendance. Refreshments on the ground and flying duchman and other amusements.

Everybody is invited.

By order of Committee.

Administrator's Notice.

All parties holding claims against David McGlaughlin dec'd., are required to present the same at once to his administrator for payment, and all parties indebted to said David McGlaughlin are required to come forward at once and settle up.

Respectfully,
URIAH HEVENER.
Adm'r of David McGlaughlin dec'd.
June20 4-w Green Bank W. Va.

A. R. SMITH,
Academy, W. Va.

UNDERTAKER.

Is prepared to furnish and deliver Coffins upon very short notice and at reasonable prices.

Fiduciary Notice.

The following fiduciary accounts are before me for settlement.

C. L. Austin Adm'r of Florence M. Austin dec'd.

S. B. Hannah Ex'or of Barbara A. Gum.

L. M. MCCLINTIC, Com'r of Accts.

WANTED.

500 lb of dry sang.

Address BRISON HILL
Jacox, W. Va.

GOOD FLOUR.

2½ cts pr. pound, meal 75 cts per bushel at H. H. McClintic's mill, also his flour at A. Barlow's Huntersville, and Barlow & Moore's, Edray for 5 cts. mar. 28.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

The mail hack leaves Frankford for Huntersville, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, and from Huntersville for Frankford every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings. Charges reasonable.

JOEL FLACK, Carrier.

NOTICE.

I will not hereafter sell mill stuff on credit, and all who owe me will please come forward and settle their accounts at once and save further trouble.

Flour $2.50 per 100 lbs and corn 75cts per bu.

GEO. H. MCGLAUGHLIN.
Edray.

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Call and see them, and we assure polite and careful attention will be shown you.

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Pocahontas Times.

JOHN E. CAMPBELL,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Huntersville, W. Va.

June 27 1889.

VERY SLIGHT CLEWS.

How Tom Marshall Once Upon a Time Detected a Burglar.

"Tom" Marshall was at one time the favorite hero of the bar in Kentucky. His acumen, his wit, his magnetic power over a jury, whether he happened to be drunk or sober, gave rise to numberless anecdotes about him. One of the least known is the following:

Marshall, after a prolonged holiday, found himself in a little inland town, the center of an admiring circle of newly-made friends who were ignorant of his real position or occupation. Chief among these was a young dentist, a hard-working, frugal fellow, when by dint of strict economy, had saved a few hundred dollars. He was about to be married, and bought a snug little house, and withdrew his money one day from the bank to pay for it.

The bargain was to be completed on the following day. He carried the money to his chamber, a small room back of his shop, and, locking up the roll of bills in his secretary, went to bed.

About midnight he was wakened by the flash of a dark lantern in his face. He sprang up. A man was climbing out of the open window. His desk was open and rifled. He rushed upon the thief, who fired at him twice and escaped. The poor dentist, on the eve of his wedding-day, was left dangerously wounded and penniless.

The country was searched for traces of the thief, but in vain. Marshall took a keen interest in the matter, questioned the policemen closely, and when they gave up in despair, asked permission to visit the dentist's rooms. After a close search, he found upon the floor a small pellet of burned paper, which he carried home. It was the wadding out the thief's pistols. When examined, it proved to be half of a receipt for water tax, signed by John Jones, towp clerk.

The date was entire, but the name of the man paying his tax was torn off, excepting two letters, Pe——. Marshall at once searched the records of the town clerk, and found on the given date Peter Scott had paid his water tax. Peter was arrested, and the money was found in his possession.

Marshall soon after left the village, followed by the blessings of the grateful dentist and his bride. Long afterward they discovered that their friend was the famous eccentrick lawyer of Kentucky.

Another story which lingers in the gossip about the courts in the same State is of an old lawyer named Hunt, who, in the early part of this century, was known as "the sleuth-hound," so unerring was his pursuit of a criminal. On one occasion he was employed to defend [illegible] complete against the negro, but Hunt was convinced of his innocence. The thief, too, had dropped a bit of cloth on the floor, apparently the torn lining of a hat, about which Hunt's keen scent detected a faint, peculiar perfume.

"The man who wore this is a tanner," he said to a detective.

There was but one tannery within forty miles. One of the owners was a dissipated young man. He was watched and soon detected in passing some of the stolen money. Being arrested, he confessed his guilt, and Hunt's client was saved.

The old saying, "Murder will out," is true only when some intellect is acute enough to gather the proof of guilt from trifles which other men neglect.—Youth's Companion.

The World Full of Death Traps.

According to the *American Analyst*, the worst enemies of the human race are the doctors, who try to prolong our miserable existence in a world full of death traps. One medico tells you not to eat or drink too much. Another says that you must only eat what you fancy, because otherwise you will bolt your food without giving to each morsel the thirty-six mastications which are necessary for digestion. You must wear a respirator over your mouth, a pad on your chest, and a swarth of flannel round your loins. If you live in town, you will die of fog; if you go to the country, you will be poisened by bad drainage; if you drink water, you are tempting the typhoid fiend; milk spells scarlatina, and tea cake is sudden death. Do you shun these tempestuous pleasures of the senses and take refuge in the recreations of the mind? Do you borrow a novel from the circulating library? That is to import the germs of disease into a healthy household. The volume in your hands may have been pursued by a person recovering from an infectious illness!

Farm and Garden Notes.

Don't forget the dust bath.

Don't plant corn that will not grow.

Be sure and test your corn before planting.

Don't plow the land when wet or sticky.

One of the essentials of soiling is a fertile soil.

Mix the dry horse manure with the wet cow manure.

Cooked rice, fed cold, is good for diarrhœa in chicks.

Don't breed a draft mare to a trotter or a thoroughbred.

Don't feed sulphur to young chicks—it produces leg weakness.

Hard-boiled eggs and cornmeal makes a good first feed for ducklings.

Don't breed to a mishapen ungainly horse, even if he has a long pedigree.

It is a mistaken idea that a hen's nest ought to do duty a year with-renewing.

A gentleman who was driving up Fourth street avenue the other day came to several empty barrels in the street, and he halted and asked of a boy who sat on the curb:

"Say boy, who rolled those barrels out here?"

"Pa did. We are cleaning house," was the answer.

"Whose children are those out there in the street?"

"They are ours. Ma sent 'em out to get rid of them."

"Is that your dog making such a fuss in the back yard?"

"Yes, sir. We are seeing how long he can keep it up."

"And I suppose you lugged that ladder out here?"

"Yes sir—I'm playing with it."

"Well, you seem to be doing about as you wan't up here?"

Miss De Sweet—"I'll never touch another chew of gum as long as I live."

Proud Mother—"I am glad to hear you say so, my dear; but what has reformed you so suddenly?"

"Last evening Mr. Richfellow proposed to me just at the moment when my jaws got stuck, so couldn't say anything, and he went off."

Flap—"I'm in love, and the only disagreeable thing about it is that the girl is older than I."

Jack—"How old are you now?"

"I'm eighteen."

"And the lady is what?"

"Twenty two."

"Well, make your mind easy. By the time you are twenty-one she'll be only twenty."

Husband (after some words with his wife)—"Well let us drop it. I don't care to say any more about. And, besides I like to talk to a sensible person when I am talking."

Wife (with a sarcastic laugh)—"You don't always do it, then."

H.—"I don't."

W.—"No I sometimes hear you talking to yourself."

Household Hints

Wash out common oil stains in cold water.

The nicest fire to broil with is made of charcoal.

Burnt alum is the best cure for proud flesh in "man or beast."

Pickles may be greened with cabbage leaves. Never use coloring.

When dress silks become wet pat it between the hands to dry quickly.

"William," said Mrs. Trembly, "hear that horrid dog. Isn't it awful?"

"Is that the same dog that kept us awake last night?"

"I think so. It sounds unlucky doesn't it?"

"Didn't you ever hear that the howling of a dog was a sure sign of death in the family."

"No. Whose family?"

"The dog's," said Trembly in a firm voice as stepped out of bed and reached for his revolver.

"Well, sir," said an old gentleman indignantly, "what are doing around here again. I thought the delicate hint I gave you just as you left the front door last night would give you to understand that I don't like you very well." And the speaker looked at his boot in a reminiscent way.

"It did said the young man," as a look of mingled pain and admiration came over his face. "But I though I would come and ask you—"

"Ask me what?"

"If you would like to join our foot-ball association."

Chawles—"Who is she?"

Jawdge—"My fiancee."

"Chawles—"Pshaw! I thought you had more taste. I wouldn't marry a girl who wore a red dress with a green back to it."

Jawdge—"It's the greenbacks in her pocketbook I am after, dear boy."

FOR THE BLOOD, Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Billiousness, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

A GENTLEMAN, having been cured of Nervous Prostration, Seminal Weakness, Premature Decay, and all the evil effects of early indiscretion and youthful folly, is anxious to make known to others the simple mode of self-cure. To those who wish and will give him their symptoms, he will send (free) by return mail a copy of the recipe so successfully used in his case.
Address in confidence, JAMES W. [illegible] St., N. Y.

SHOEMAKER'S SHOP at Huntersville, W. Va.
I am prepared to make in the best syle and order, Boots and Shoes of all kinds, also repairingdone in neat style.
May 16 6 m. J. C. THOMPSON

FOR DYSPEPSIA Use Brown's Iron Bitters. Physicians recommend it. All dealers keep it. $1.00 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

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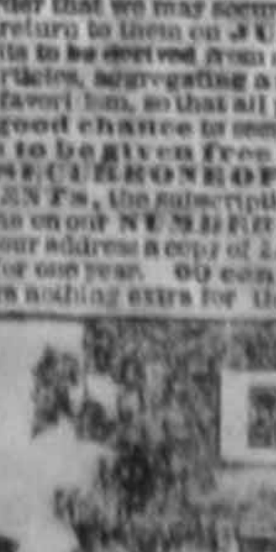
CURE Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

LADIES Needing a tonic, or children that want building up, should take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, and Billiousness. All dealers keep it.



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To all comers, I offer the opportunity of the season in

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I will sell as low as could be bought in the city.

JACOB BONER, Huntersville, W. Va.

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GET THEM AT 'THE TIMES'

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It is used and endorsed by Physicians because it is the best.

It is Palatable as Milk.
It is three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Oil.
It is far superior to all other so-called Emulsions.
It is a perfect Emulsion, does not separate or change.
It is wonderful as a flesh producer.
It is the best remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds.

Sold by all Druggists.

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POCAHONTAS TIMES.

Vol. VI. JOHN E. CAMPBELL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, Huntersville, West Virginia, Thursday, July 4, 1889. Terms of Subscription, $1.00 PER YEAR. IN ADVANCE. No. 50.

Official Directory of Pocahontas County.

Judge of Circuit Court, A. N. Campbell.
Prosecuting Attorney, L. M. McClintic.
Sheriff, M. J. McNeel.
Deputy Sheriff,
Cl'k of Cir. & Co. Courts, J. J. Beard.
Assessor, C. O. Arbogast.
Com'rs Co. Ct. C. E. Beard, Pres't. S. B. Hannah. G. P. Moore.
Co. Surveyor, Geo. Baxter.

THE COURTS.

Circuit Court convenes on the first Monday in April, 3rd Monday in June and 3rd Monday in October.

County Court convenes on the 1st Tuesday in January, March, October and second Tuesday in July July is levy term.

C. F. MOORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

L. M. McCLINTIC,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

D. A. STOFER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and Webster counties.

H. S. RUCKER,
Atty.-at-Law & Notary Public,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas county and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

J. W. ARBUCKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Lewisburg, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties.
Prompt attention given to claims for collection in Pocahontas county.

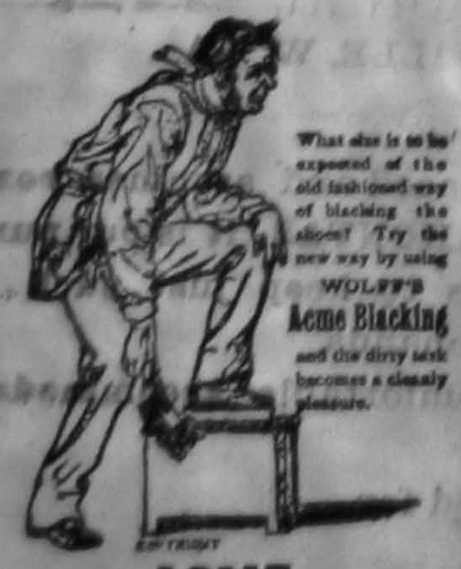
W. L. KEE,
Atty.-at-Law,
Beverly, W. Va.
Will Practice in the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county.

F. J. SNYDER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

DR. J. H. WEYMOUTH,
RESIDENT DENTIST,
Beverly, W. Va.
Will visit Pocahontas County every Spring and Fall. The exact date of each visit will appear in THE TIMES.

DR. S. P. PATTERSON,
Physician & Surgeon,
Huntersville, W. Va.

Sweat-Groan-Growl.



Wolff's ACME Blacking
REQUIRES NO BRUSH.
Shoes can be washed

Slander.

"Twas but a breath—
And yet the fair good name was wilted,
And friends once fond grew stilted,
And life was worse than death,

One venomed word,
That struck its coward, poisoned blow,
Its craven whispers, hushed and low—
And yet the wide world heard.

'Twas but one whisper—one,
That muttered low for very shame,
The thing the slanderer dare not name
And yet its work was done.

A hint so slight,
And yet so mighty in its power,
A human soul in one short hour
Lies crushed beneath its blight,

Prize Winners.

We played progressive euchre
The livelong winter through,
She was a skillful player,
And I was lucky, too.

Our luck gave rise to envy,
And us together drew,
Whereat—since she was charming—
I murmured not. Would you?

So, when the playing ended,
Each night she took my arm,
And acting as her escort,
I yielded to loves charm.

A year now we've been married,
And, much to our surprise,
Somehow we both keep thinking
We won the booby prize,

Mine or Thine.

"You refuse me, then?"

The tone in which the few words were spoken was low and even, as if they were of no moment, but the face of Philip Lowry contradicted the forced composure. His eyes—large dark eyes full of intellect and character—were fixed upon the face of his companion with an expression of pain, and his lips quivered under his heavy moustache.

Maude Ingersoll looked at him with scorn in her blazing blue eyes, her lips curled contemptuously, and her cheeks flushed with anger.

Always a beautiful woman, her usually cold impassive face was doubly fascinating when lighted with passion.

"Refuse you?" she said quickly; "Yes. You do not love me, you do not wish to marry me. You came here in obedience to the wish of my uncle, and you ask me to be your wife because he wishes you to share the wealth he left to me. I will not submit to such arbitrary wishes—to such forced wooing!"

"You mistake," was the reply; and now the voice was eager and full of passion; "I did come here because my friend—my adopted father—desired it; but my resolve was taken before I came. If I could love you, I would obey him if not, I determined never to ask for your hand. Maude, I love you. Were your uncle's wealth to be lost to you to-day, I should still plead for your hand. My whole life shall prove my love, if you will accept it. Darling!" for he saw her blue eyes soften, "you do love me!"

Her face grew hard again, and she said haughtily.

"We have talked too long. I must decline the honor you propose.

And before he could speak again, she swept past him and went to her own room, locking the door that no one might surprise her in the violent fit of weeping she could no longer control.

Love him! How could she help but love him! With a noble face, a tall manly figure, to captivate her fancy, he combined rare powers of intellect to command admiration and a tenderness almost womanly, to win her love. She had resisted each and all, and yet they conquered her.

With her whole heart Maude Ingersoll loved Philip Lowry. But she was proud, a woman accustom-

was added to her personal charms.

When her uncle, Stephen Ingersoll, had sent for her from the boarding school where she was educated, he had told her that the dearest wish of his heart had been to see her the wife of his adopted son. There had been a life-long friendship between Stepen Ingersoll and Philip Lowry's father, and the boy had been a precious legacy of love. He had been educated at home sent abroad, and studied law as a profession, but his adopted father had left him but four thousand pounds out of his large fortune. There was, however, a sealed letter, and it contained two requests. One was that on his twenty-fifth birthday he should ask Maude to be his wife, and the other that he should go to Mr. Ingersoll's lawyer on the same day, and hear what he had to communicate.

Smarting still under Maude's repulse, yet sure that she loved him, Philip left the house that had been his boyhood's home to fulfil the desire of his benefactor before returning to the city where he had opened a law office.

Conscious that he had not been influenced by Maude's wealth in his wooing, it galled him to think of the avowed cause of her rejection, and it required a long walk to work off his anger before he was sufficiently composed to present himself to Mr. Freyhold, the late Mr. Ingersoll's lawyer.

He was a fussy little man, brimming over with importance, and he shook Philip's hand, and almost pushed him into a chair in his feverish impatience to impart his tidings.

"My late client," he said, after the first interchange of greeting was over, "was, as you are aware, Mr. Lowry, a very peculiar man—a man of force, to be sure, but—well, you may not be aware of the fact, but he was vacillating in some respects—very much so about the final disposal of his property.

"I did not know that, certainly," Philip said.

"No! Well, he made fourteen wills in this office; some left everything to you, some left all to Miss Maude, some divided the property. But the last one—the very last one—which was not to be opened until to-day, leaves Miss Maude four thousand pounds, and leaves you sole heir to all the rest. But Mr. Ingersoll, although he made no such condition in his will, was satisfied that this will would make no material difference to his niece, but simply place the money in her husband's hands. He told me that."

"Can I see the will?"

"Certainly—certainly. It is, you see, quite brief, but plainly expresses his wish."

"And if this one did not exist?"

"Why the money would still be Miss Maude's."

"I see. Mr. Ingersoll, you understand, Mr. Freyhold, wrote this will under a mistaken impression. Miss Maude is not engaged to me."

"Not engaged to you! But I thought you were to see her to-day, before you came here."

"She had a woman's privilege, and she took advantage of it. I did see her, and she rejected me."

"Then she will lose her money. Bless my soul! but that is hard now, isn't it? Perhaps if she understood—"

But here Mr. Freyhold choked himself, seeing the wrath upon the young man's countenance.

"I understand you, sir," Philip said coldly; "but you are quite mistune, even if I gave her the opportunity. But the question need not be discussed. I love her! I tell you this that you may know why I refuse to accept riches that are taken from her. This will being made under a mistaken impression is better—There!"

And as he spoke he tore the document with his strong nervous hands across and across, and tossed the fragments into the waste paper basket.

"Bless my soul" gasped the little lawyer. "Are you aware that there is half a million of money in the estate?"

"I am quite aware of that fact," was the quiet reply: "and I wish Miss Maude every happiness its possession can give her."

But the wish, sincere as it was, did not bring to Maude Ingersoll either happiness or rest. She had not known the strength of her love till her lover had left her. The hours when she had expected his daily visits dragged heavily, and Mrs. Marsh, the companion who represented propriety in the house of the heiress, wondered uneasily if Miss Ingersoll had, after all, a bad temper. She had been cold and proud, but never snappish before; but her sore heart made her irritable, and Mrs. Marsh certainly was trying in her praises of Mr. Lowry, and openly expressed wonder at his sudden departure.

Society was dull since Philip was no longer Maude's escort; the opera lost its charm when he was not beside her; her admirers all seemed silly and wearisome, comparing their vapid small talk with Philip's vigorous intellect and well chosen conversation.

But two years dragged along, and the wound, self-inflicted had ceased to be an ever present agony. Maude had taken up study, charity, constant occupation of varied kinds, and tried to believe she had quite lived down her heartache. The self-deception asserted itself one morning when business called her to Mr. Freyhold's office. The fussy little man, after the errand had been executed, said regretfully:

"That is sad news from Mr. Lowry. A fine young man."

"I have heard no news of him," Maude said, her heart suddenly hammering at her side with sickening rapidity.

"No? He has been seriously injured in a railway collision. He was on his way here, and was brought on in the next train, and is at the National Hotel. There is but little hope of his recovery, and if his life is spared, his left arm is gone—amputated to-day. Dear, dear! He could not do again what he did two years ago in this office."

"What was that?" Maude asked in a low choking voice.

"He would not have told you, and he may not thank me for doing so; but he, Philip Lowry, in this office, two years ago, tore into a hundred pieces the last will of Stephen Ingersoll, which left him heir to the property that is now yours."

White to her lips, Maude Ingersoll heard this story that contradicted so completely the mercenary motive with which she had charged her lover. It struck her like a blow—this proof of his devotion and generosity, but she rallied presently.

"Thank you for telling me," she said, and was gone, while Mr. Freyhold, listening as her carriage rolled away from his door, rubbed his hands together and said aloud:

"Bless my soul! I do believe I've

his injuries, faint from loss of blood, crushed by the loss of his arm, Philip Lowry lay in his room at the National Hotel, almost hoping to die.

He had not gone home to mope over a broken heart, but had manfully borne his lost love. Still, the pain, numbed somewhat, was not dead, and when the physical love torture was added, the love of life seemed gone from him.

"As well to die as to live crippled and alone!" he thought drearily, as he lay back weary and faint. "How long, I wonder, must I lie here?"

The nurse was fussing about, the doctor had just gone, and there seemed only an endless blank before him when there came a soft wish of silk across the floor.

Very slowly it approached the bed, until, bending over him, Philip saw Maude's face.

Very low her voice sounded, scarcely above a whisper, but he heard every word as she said:

"Philip, will you forvive me? I love you! I cannot live without your love. Will you let me be your wife now, Philip?"

"But you do not know, he said feebly; "my arm—"

"I know all" she said, her lips pressing his.

"Oh, my love, do not send me away."

"I cannot!" he whispered.

Mrs. Marsh will never cease to tell of her amazement at the hasty summons to attend a wedding at the National Hotel, for Maude left Philip no more. It was his wife who nursed him back to health, and there is no question of "mine or thine" in their possession of Stephen Ingersoll's wealth.

Good for a Museum.

From the Youth's Companion.

The old lady who never spoke ill of anyone and even intimated that satan himself set some good people an example of perseverance, must have been a relative to the woman who lived in Sussex, England, in the days when the kettle was hung from the cane in an open fireplace. An English clergyman tells the story:

A man whose wife was blessed with a remarkably even temper went over the way to a neighbor one evening and said:

"Neighbor, I should like to see my wife cross for once. I've tried all I know and I can't make her cross no way."

"You can't make your wife cross?" said his neighbor. "I wish I could make mine anything else. But you do just what I tell you, and if that won't act nothing will. You bring her in some night a lot of the crookedest sticks you can get, them as won't lie in no form, and see how she makes out then."

The pieces of wood were accordingly brought in awkward and crooked and contrary as could be found. The man went away early to work and at noon returned to see the results of his experiment. He was greeted with a smile and the general request. "Tom, do bring me in some more of these crooked sticks, if you can find them; they do just fit around the kettle so nicely!"

Frog (to elephant)—How far can you jump, you big lummix?

Elephant—I can't jump at all, froggy-woggy.

Frog (hoisting his shoulders)—You're unlucky. When I see an enemy approaching, with a few jumps I am out of danger.

Pocahontas Times.

JOHN E. CAMPBELL,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Entered at the Post-office at Huntersville, W. Va., as second class matter.

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Huntersville, W. Va.

July 4 1889.

THE FOURTH.

The time is again at hand to celebrate the birth of American liberty. The people of the United States, all ages and sexes, are engaged in commemorating an event in their history that marks the beginning of free institutions.

But the Fourth is not what it was a century ago. Perhaps we make more noise, and enter into the jollification with more eagerness than our forefathers did; but it is not with the same feeling. We celebrate a liberty that is ours by gift and good fortune, but those who assembled one hundred years ago to commemorate the event, celebrated a liberty bought dearly, bought with blood and privation. Never having tasted the bitterness of foreign oppression, it is impossible for us in the evening of the nineteenth century to appreciate fully, the blessing of freedom. It is not to be wondered at that they who fought to release our land from foreign bonds should have entered with all their hearts into the celebration of that day where tyranny was forever banished from American soil. Proud of their victory, they commemorated the event with hearts full of gratitude to the God of battle, who rules the destines of nations.

But what is the spirit of to-days excitement? It is to be feared that many who are to-day most jubilant never once reflect on the origin of the day. A dance, or a drunk, or a fight, is to some, the most desireable manner in which to commemorate the occasion, with little thought or care for the sacrifices or triumphs of others. Let us not forget what the day means, and take time for at least one grateful thought of our worthy ancesters who secured us the right to rejoice without fear.

Gubernatorial Contest.

GRAFTON, W. Va., June 26th.—Including the alleged returns from Kanawha county, General Nathan Goff had a majority over Judge A. B. Fleming of 110 votes in the November election. In the contest before the legislative committee, votes stricken out increasing this alleged majority by five votes. To-day Messrs. Kee, Sprigg, Lively, Maxwell and Morris were present at the session of the committee. The returns from Brooke county were considered. Fleming challenged 139 votes and Goff challenged 44 votes. Of those challenged by Fleming 84 votes were stricken out. Of those challenged by Goff five votes were stricken out, showing a clear gain of 79 votes in Brooke county and a net gain, so far in the contest, of 74 votes for Judge Fleming. General Goff's apparent majority at the present time, therefore, is reduced from one hundred and ten to thirty-six votes.

Hear the Republicans howl fraud and declare the votes were disallowed on a "technicality." If only technical objections were necessary number would have been thrown out. The contest committee has been entirely impartial in its work thus far. If there has been any partiality shown it has been shown to Goff, almost all of his objections being purely technical as the records show.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our regular correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Blaine's young man with bangs, William Walter Phelph, of New Jersey, has been appointed Minister to Germany. There is nothing strange about this appointment which was known and discussed in Berlin, where Phelph was with the Samoan Commission, six weeks ago, except the absurd attempt on the part of Blaine, Harrison and Phelphs to make it appear to the public that the latter was very much surprised when tendered the commission as minister, when as a matter of fact the thing has been fully settled ever since shortly after the Senate rejected the nomination of Murat Halstead to the same position. By accident I discovered the cause for this little display. Phelps wants to spend the most of the summer in this country, and it was concluded that if it was given out that the position had been given him unexpectedly, he could plead "private business" as an excuse for not going to Berlin for several months. Verily the tricks of the politicians are many.

Commissioner of Pensions Tanner is supposed to be rather thick-skinned but the charges of favoritism towards a certain firm of pension agents here which were recently made against the Pension office "broke him all up," as the boys say. Before leaving for the west, where he goes to attend several soldiers meetings, he called on the President to assure him that he was innocent of the charges. He also told the President that when he returned from this trip he proposed making a personal investigation in order to ascertain whether there was any basis for the charges.

There is to be a big discharge at the Government printing office tomorrow. I am informed that Public Printer Falmer has instructed the foremen in the several departments that he wanted none but democrats selected for dismissal.

The Indiana republicans that stay at home must be very different from those that come to Washington, or else Representative Owens, of that State, who is just from home, be fibbing when he says, speaking of his constituents: "The people of the State feel that superior to patronage, personal ambition for place, and all that, is the sense that Indiana has a President whose administration they may be proud of." For several reasons I am constrained to believe that Mr. Owens is only giving the man in the White House "taffy" with the hope of "catching on" to something for some of his aforesaid constituents. First, because in the eyes of all the republicans from Indiana that I have ever seen nothing was superior to official patronage. Secondly the administration of the Indiana man has hardly been long enough or its acts important enough to either be proud of or ashamed of.

The traveler who is at present occupying the White House is working the railroads in great shape. He returned from Cape May Monday night and to-day he has gone back there. He will return here the first of the week, bringing his family. Tuesday or Wednesday he is to carry the old lady and the babies to Deer Park where a deadhead cottage has been placed at his disposal for the summer. He is then to go to the Fourth of July celebration at Woodstock. How many drummers do more traveling than this, in the same time.

The Civil Service Commission tour. The Commissioners are disappointed and almost discouraged. In only one place did they find the law being strictly carried out—Chicago. The visits of inspection will be kept up and unless the courage of the Commission shall all ooze out the law will be strictly enforced without fear or favor. This treatment, if persisted in, will make the law a permanent thing or it will cause it to be repealed.

Mr. Porter, Superintendent of the Census, proposes to set up a little opposition to the Civil Service Commission. He refuses to take his clerks through the Commission, and has arranged a list of questions which he says all applicants must answer satisfactorily before appointment. The only difference is, if furnished by the Civil Service Commission some of the clerks would be democrats, while Porters plan makes sure of all being republicans.

Special orders have been given collectors of Internal revenue as to watching fruit distillers, during the coming season.

Deafness Can't be Cured

by local applications as they can not reach the deseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucus lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucus surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we can not cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

The Democratic State Convention of Virginia, will be held in Richmond on the 14th, of August when the next governor will be nominated.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The death of Hon. Simon Cameron, has removed a good man and one of the most conspicious figures in American politics. He started in life at the printer's case.

C. P. Huntington is building a ship yard at Newport News which he claims will be the largest establishment of the kind in the United States.

"A little common sense," says the New York World, "is sometimes equal to a whole volume of grammar." It is a pity that this idea cannot be hammered into the heads of pedagogues, grammarians and verbal critics.

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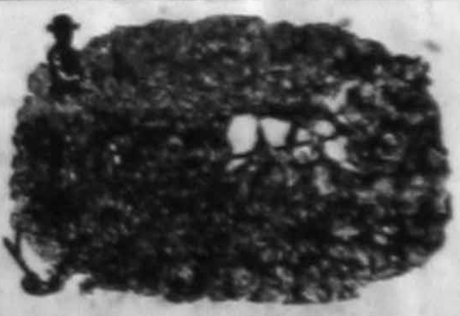
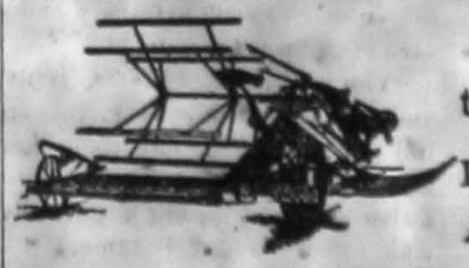


WALTER A. WOOD MACHINES.



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Substantial and comfortable accommodations for all guests.

Horses well provided for.

Charges reasonable.

Try us and see for yourself.

Respectfully,

MASONIC NOTICE.

HUNTERSVILLE LODGE NO. 65, A. F. & A. M.—The time of regular meeting of this Lodge is on the Friday evening preceding each Full Moon, unless the Moon falls on Friday, then on that evening.

J. H. DOYLE, W. M.,
S. P. PATTERSON, Sec'ty.

6-31

HOME NEWS

—County Court meets next Tuesday.

—Dr. M. Wallace was in town Tuesday.

—The new mail carriers come in Monday.

—We believe it has rained every day for six weeks.

—Atty. C. F. Moore, went up to Dunmore to-day (Wednesday.)

—Levi Gay, Esq., was in our city Monday.

—Good envelopes at THE TIMES office for 15c per 100.

—Deputy Sheriff L. W. Herold, of Frost was in town Monday.

—Mr. P. M. Harper, of Sunset was in town the 1st of the month.

—Wm. H. Grose, Esq., went to Covington Monday on business.

Go to John Wurts & Co, Frankford, W. Va., for Deering Mowers and Self Binders. may 9-12t

—Teacher's Institute will be held at this place, commencing August 26th.

—Mails three times a week from here to Frost and White Sulphur now.

—Some communications were crowded out this week for lack of space, but will appear next.

John Wurts & Co., of Frankford, W. Va., will be here during June Court with a lot of Mowers. Don't buy until you see them. may 9-12t

—Mr. Dan'l. O'Connell, of Anthony's creek was in the city a few days this week.

—French Hull, Esq., went down to Frankford, on a business trip the first of the week.

Buy the Deering Mowers and Self Binders, the best machines that's made of John Wurts & Co. Frankford, W. Va. may 9-12

—We failed to call attention last week to the ad of the University of West Virginia in that issue.

—Oats and corn are looking fine, grass is good, and wheat is almost ready to cut.

—The board of education met Monday, for the purpose of settling up and allowing accounts.

—H. P. McGlaughlin, Esq., went to Highland Co., on a pleasure trip last week.

—Jno. A. McNeel, Esq., of Knapp's creek was in Huntersville Monday.

—Remember THE TIMES is $1.00 in advance and $1.25 after six months and $1.50 at the end of the year.

—Mrs. Isaac McNeel, her son Summers and little daughter, of Mill Point were the guests of Mrs. Jno. J. Beard, the first of the week.

—Mr. Wm. H. Cackley, wife and little son of Dunmore, were the guests of Atty. C. F. Moore Tuesday.

—Look out there! you'll step on some poor unfortunate democratic fourth class postmaster's head, they are lying promiscuously all over the country.

—If you want a Lock Lever hay and grain rake or any repairs

Call on
H. P. McGLAUGHLIN agent
Huntersville W. Va.

—We have received the July number of the Cosmopolitan. It is chuck full of illustrated reading matter, and those who want a good magazine can do no better than to

—Rev. W. T. Price, of Pocahontas county, was in Lewisburg Tuesday on his way to Ronceverte to meet his daughter, Miss Susie, who has been attending school in Richmoud, Va.—Independent.

—Messrs. A. J. Mires and J. A. Harold, of Pendleton county are in town. These gentlemen are here for the purpose of bidding on the bridge abutments to be replaced under the bridge across Knapp's creek at this place.

—Mr. Jas. W. Warwick Jr., of this place left last week to attend the semi-Centennial and Commencement exercises of the Virginia Military Institute. Mr. Warwick is an old student of the Institute, and we predict for him a good time at the reunion of his old class mates.

Preaching Arrangements.

Sacramental meeting at Huntersville, the second Sabbath of July. Preparatory service, Friday night before, Saturday morning, and Saturday night.

Sacramental meeting at Dunmore the fourth Sabbath of July. Preparatory services Fridaynight, and Saturday night before.

The assistance of a visiting minister is expected, Bro. Frierson or Wilson. There will be no dinner on the ground, services morning and night on Sabbath.

W. T. P.

Hillsboro Happenings.

Miss Grace Clark is visiting friends and relatives at Marlinton.

Rev. D. S. Sydenstricker has been in poor health for some time. He has labored faithfully for his congregation at this place for years, without any vacation, and we all all think that he richly deserves one now and should spend it in complete rest from his duties.

Mr. H. Nathan and Misses Georgia and Rose Shearer left Saturday morning to visit relatives at William's river.

The following are the officers elected by the Hillsboro Division of the Sons of Temperance, for the coming quarter:

G. R. Curry. Worthy Patriarch; G. W. Clark, Worthy Associate; Recording Scribe Miss G. M. Shearer; Assistant Recording Scribe, Miss verdie Clark; Financial Scribe, Miss Kate Marshall; Treasurer, Mr. A. R. Smith; Conductor, Mr. Thos. Via; Asst. Con., Mr. Gus Eskridge; Chaplain, Rev. Wm. E. Miller; Inside sentinel Miss M. Curry; Outside sentinel, Mr. Wm. Wiley.

The wedding of Mr. Edward Hill, of Farmington, Washington Ty., to Miss Jennie C. Beard, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John G. Beard was solumnized last Wednesday at the residence of the brides parents. The attendants were Messrs. Joe McNeel, Dick Beard, Sam McNeel and John Hill, and Misses Lou Ligon, Blanche Clark, Rate Beard and Pauline McNeel. The bride was attired in a handsome blue henrietta cloth, trimmed with old gold plush. Her waiters wore lovely walking costumes. The bride received many handsome bridal presents, among which were a silver butter dish by Mr. Dick Beard, silver teaspoons by Mr. Jake Beard, table cloth and napkins by Mrs. Wallace Beard, whisk broom and holder by Miss Annetta Ligon, toilet set by Miss Lou Ligon, and many other handsome and useful presents, too numerous to mention. They were tendered a handsome reception at Mr. Geo. Hill's, father of the groom, on Wednesday evening. The happy couple will leave soon for Washington Ty., where they will make their future home. Miss Jennie was one of our prettiest young ladies, and very popular, and we are sorry to

Sons of Temperance.

Pocahontas District Division, Sons of Temperance, will meet at Hillsboro, Wednesday, July 17th, 1889, 10 o'clock, a. m. All Sub-divisions will see that they are fully represented.

The Committee on programme, has assigned to the several delegates the following subjects upon which to prepare essays, to be read at meeting of Divisions:

What can be done:—

1st. To add Interest to our Division—Geo. R. Curry.

2nd. For organizing new Divisions—E. H. Moore.

3rd. To Resussitate Dormant and Suspended Divisions—W. S. Anderson.

4th. For organizing Bands of Hope—Miss G. M. Shearer.

5th. For Distributing Temperance Literature—Miss L. M. Overholt.

6th. For Interchanging Fraternal Visits among the Divisions—D. A. Peck.

7th. For Visiting Public and Sunday schools and Addressing the Children—T. A. Bruffey.

8th. For Collecting Funds for our Work—J. H. Weiford and J. O. Hill.

9th. Relation of the Church to the Temperance cause—Rev. W. E. Miller.

10th. Responsibility of the Christian Church foi the Liquor Traffic—J. C. Loury Sr.

11th Woman's Position on the Temperance Question—Mrs. J. J. Beard.

12th. Necessary for Thorough Organization—W. H. Overholt.

All members of the order are cordially invited to attend our sessions.

C. W. ESKRIDGE, D. W. P.
J. C. LOURY Jr., D. S.

A False Christ.

The little town of Rockford, Ill., is the seat of a man who pretends to be Christ returned to the earth.

He has auburn hair and beard and taking advantage of a resemblance to the conventional pictures of Jesus he declares that though his body is new and does not show the wounds into which doubting Thomas thrust his fingers, his countenance is the same. His life, outside of his blasphemous claim to divinity, is said to be blameless and his calm suavity of manner coupled with more than ordinary intelligence gives him a marvelous influence over his followers. His claim was expressed to a correspondent of the New York, Examiner as follows:

"I am the Christ. I am the perfect man. I am God. I possess all of the divine attributes, and am sinless. This is my second advent on earth, and the time is not far off when I shall make such manifestations of my divinity and power as will startle the world, and bring beleivers to me by the thousand and tens of thousands. I have unlimited power. I do not this time often work miracles, for I wish now to convert the world to truth without intervention of the supernatural, but I can work them, and have done so for those who believe. (His followers testify that he works miracles.) I shall be here many years, but I am only incarnate; this body is material and must perish. When it becomes corrupt in death I shall enter another body and still live on earth." (Here is the hook for a successor to hang his claim upon.) "Many things in the gospel about my crucifixion and my former life on earth are inaccurate, and I am now writing a new version of the New Testement that will be correct."

This all came about through the holiness craze. Fifteen years ago Mrs. Dora Helen Fletcher Beekman, the wife of a Congregational minister in northern Illin-

had it. She had a considerable following in Illinois, Michigan Minnesota and Missouri. Among the converts was George Jacob Schweinfurth a young unmarried Methodist minister who now claims divinity.

"When Mrs. Bedkman died in 1883 she promised her followers that she would rise from the dead in three days. They waited seven days with unwavering faith and then Mr. Beekman, who had never been humbugged, took the responsibility of burying the corpse which had already become offensive.

Then Schweinfurth came forward. He claimed to have had a vision "through the windows of Dora Beekman's soul," and she had revealed to him that he was Christ, the Holy one. "My spirit passes into thee," she said to him as she left the world, "and thus transforms the whole being. Go forth pure and sinless, the only son of God spiritually begotten of me. Thou shalt bring all nations to worship thee."

The Beekmanities accepted his story, and their numbers increased. He told them that through a gradual transformation of his body he was to become Christ, physicaly as well as spiritually. Not long ago he assembled his followers in Chicago and told them that the transformation was complete and that he was now the Christ.

Schweinfurth's following is remarkable. Already the sect has branches in Chicago, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Leavenworth; Louisville, Cincinnati and a number of small towns. His followers are so overcome with this infatuation that they hold their property subject to their idol, and it is stated that not less than $50,000 worth of property around Rockford and $100,000 in Chicago has been deeded to him. An old man named Spencer Weldon has given Schweinfarth a magnificent farm of 800 acres, four miles south of Rockford, and there the pretender lives in princely style. He has put $20,000 worth of improvements on the place and lives in a large, elegantly furnished mansion, surrounded with beautiful lawns, drives, lowers and all the appointments of luxury. His dress is modern, and his clothing is stylish and elegant, and his deportment is that of a gentleman. His language is a careful imitation of Christ's, and he is said to be calm, quiet and polite, with no evidence of insanity in his actions.

His mansion they call heaven, and here all new converts are expected to go and receive instructions with the personal influence of the man they worship. Some of these pilgrims Schweinfurth sends into a field of labor, others to their homes, and on others especially favored he confers the degree of "angel," and takes them into his household. About sixty-five of these angels—fifty women and fifteen men—now live in the mansion with their leader. This state of affairs aroused suspicion, and some Chicago gentlemen, whose families had been broken up by the conversion of their wives and daughters, sent a female member of a Chicago Methodist church to investigate the matter. She was to enter the mansion, ingratiate herself in the pretender's favor, and, if possible, discover grounds for a criminal prosecution. The woman went and was converted, returning to Chicago a zealous believer.

The pretender has taken a remarkable hold upon people of apparent intelligence among them several ministers. A former Congregational minister, who is an alumnus of Yale and Andover, is pastor of the Chicago branch, and the leading spirit in Kansas city is the daughter of a Presbyterian minister. The members are very zealous and hold in proselyting going into

nounce the second coming of Christ. In one case they had to be ejected from a meeting by force.

This recalls the beginning of Mormonism which had its birth in the same region. In some respects Schweinfurth appears to be the superior of Joseph Smith, and his influence over his followers, according to accounts, is not less remarkable.

Such a spectacle in this age of schools shows that education does not relieve the world of fanaticism. This sect grew up in a region of schools, and counts among its adherents many persons of education and apparent intelligence. So far no charge of immoral conduct has been lodged against them, and the "angels" in Schweinfurth's "heaven," so far as the world knows, have done nothing to prove that they are imps. About the only thing that seems to do justice to the case is the remark of Puck in the Midsummer Night's Dream, "What fools these mortals be."

HORROR UPON HORROR

A complete account of the terrible Johnstown flood in book form. Sold by

J. H. BUZZARD.

Everyone should read the full accounts of the awful calamity.

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Nice striped Ginghams	8c a yrd.
No. 1 Calico	5½ "
Fine Lawns	5 "
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A. R. SMITH,
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Fiduciary Notice.

The following fiduciary accounts are before me for settlement.

C. L. Austin Adm'r of Florence M. Austin dec'd.

S. B. Hannah Ex'or of Barbora A. Gum.

L. M. McCLINTIC, Com'r of Accts.

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500lb of dry sang.

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GOOD FLOUR.

2½ cts pr. pound, meal 75 cts per bushel at H. H. McClintic's mill, also his flour at A. Barlow's Huntersville, and Barlow & Moore's, Edray for 3 cts. mar. 28.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

The mail hack leaves Frankford for Huntersville, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, and from Huntersville for Frankford every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings. Charges reasonable.

PATENTS.

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Pocahontas Times.

JOHN E. CAMPBELL,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Entered at the Post-office at Huntersville, W. Va., as second class matter.

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Huntersville, W. Va.

July 4 1889.

Two Great Lawyers.

The Boston Advertiser tells the following story of the late Peleg Chandler and Ben Butler:

Butler or one of his clients had purchased a piece of real estate, in which a woman claimed a right to a portion of the rentals. A tenant paid his rent to her and Butler could not get possession. The case was quite a celebrated one. Choate had been in it and several of the distinguished lawyers of the day. Yet still Butler had the best of it, and the utmost that the opposing lawyers had been able to do was to obtain postponements from time to time, upon various pretexts. At length the case was to come up again. The defendant's lawyers had given it up, and as a last resort she came to young Chandler. He appeared in the defense. General Butler's browbeaten methods in court are as well known as the man himself. He tried them on the young man. But for once he met his match. Those who remember the occasion still roar with laughter at the remembrance of Chandler's 12 stories of the cook-eyed man," which he poured, one after after another, relentlessly upon Butler's devoted head, and as the slang phrase of the present day is, fairly wiped the floor with him. Judge, bar, jury and spectators fell into a tumultuous uproar of laughter, which no officer even attempted to quell. At the close of his anecdotes Mr. Chandler gravely, although his talk had not so much as touched the case, asked for a continuance and got it.

The next day the tenant of Mr. Chandler's client, an apothecary by profession, called upon the lawyer ... he should do in the right to rejoice ...

Gubernatorial Contest.

GRAFTON, W. Va., June 26th.—Including the alleged returns from Kanawha county, General Nathan Goff had a majority over Judge A. B. Fleming of 110 votes in the November election. In the contest by Mr. Chandler reached for a pen and wrote:

"If Benjamin F. Butler attempts to eject you from the premises occupied by you, my advice is to shoot him through the head."

The next day Mr. Butler appeared with a posse, prepared to eject the apothecary. The latter showed him his instructions.

"Pooh!" said Mr. Butler throwing down the paper. "If you should shoot me you would hang."

"That is no affair of mine," returned the apothecary. "The advice of my counsel is to shoot you if you molest me, and I shall do it," he continued, with blood in his eye, as he produced a big seven-shooter.

"D——d if I don't believe you would be fool enough to shoot me," said Butler as he turned and left the shop.

He at once called upon Mr.

... of the long contested case, granting to the woman a share in the rents which she claimed.

A Fable For Young Wives.

Men are naturally less amiable and more intractable than women. The first point, therefore, to secure a married woman's happiness after the holidays of the honeymoon are over, is that she should study carefully the peculiarities of her husband's temper. It is in the power of a wise and good woman to make a lamb of the greatest bear that ever wore whiskers; while by foolish treatment the process may be reversed, and a generous bearded creature, with all the capabilities of a lion, may end in being a bear or a wolf. A wife must tread on her husband's temper first as cautiously as a prudent boy does upon recently formed ice. Only when she has learned where the slippery humor of her husband will bear, and where it will break, can she perform with safety those graceful evolutions by which a devoted wife achieves greater triumphs than ever Bonaparte did by his artillery. Wise old Plutarch, descenting on the topic, very appropriately brings in the old fable of the traveler, whom Boreas, with his obstreperous blasts tried to disrobe of his good great coat; but the result was quite otherwise; the more violently Bureas puffed his cheeks, the more closely the man wrapped his coat about him. But what Boreas could not achieve with all his strength, the sun did with a few slight touches of his genial beams. The man was so overcome by the softening influence that he flung both cloak and tunic away. So left no woman foolishly attempt to gain from her husband in a raugh way what she can surely achieve by gentleness.—Cassell's Magazine.

A Man With a Nervous Shock.

Speaking of the published story that he paid a lawyer $7,000 as a salve for a nervous shock that the lawyer had received, Chauncey M. Depew said the other day:

"It was a curious case, I received a letter from a lawyer saying he had been completely upset by a shock he received on one of our trains, owing to a sudden stoppage.

He enclosed in his letter the certificates of four reputable physicians bearing out his statement. A friend of mine, who was a neighbor of the lawyer, came to me and told me it would be a great injustice if I didn't settle the claim. 'The man is completely gone,' he said, 'stays away from his office, can't do any work, wanders around the house scaring his wife into fits, and is unfit for anything.'

"I went down and saw him. 'Where were you before you took this trip?' I asked him.

"'Rusticating at my country seat,' he replied.

"'Have any shock or undue exercise there?'

"'No; everything was supremely quiet.'

"Then he told me he had brought down a basket of eggs on the train.

"'Well how about the eggs; were they broken?'

"'Oh, no,' he said; they remained on the seat beside me, and not one was cracked.'

"'And yet you got a nervous shock?'

"'Yes.'

"Well, I sent him the company's check for $7,000, as the doctors and he were sure he could never get around to business again. You'd be surprised, though, to see how that check acted. It was evidently just the medicine he stood in need of, for he's all right now and practicing law the same as ever."

Fanny—The new garters which you bought yesterday are not pretty at all.

Emma—What difference does it make? Nobody sees them.

Ah, but it may rain.

Mistakes We Make.

Labor when you are not in a fit condition to do so.

To conclude that the smallest room in the house is large enough to sleep in.

To take off proper clothing out of season because you become heated.

To think the more a person eats the healthier and stronger he will become.

To imagine that if some work or exercise is good, violent or prolonged exercise is better.

To think any nostrum or patent medicine is a specific for all the diseases the flesh is heir to.

To go to bed late at night and rise at daybreak, and imagine that every hour taken from sleep is an hour gained.

To believe that children can do as much work as grown people, and that more hours study the more they learn.

To eat as if you had only a minute to finish the meal in, or to eat without an appetite, or continue after it has been satisfied, merely to satisfy the taste.

"Now, children, said the teacher, "what do you call the meal that you eat in the moruing?" "Oat meal!" promptly replied a member of the class.

Little Boy—"Mamma, are you really going to marry an Italtian Count?" Pretty Widow—"Yes, my pet." Little Boy (delightedly)—"O, then I can have the monkey to play with, can't I?"—Burlington Free Press.

First Bachelor—"Where shall we go this afternoon—to the matinee, the circus or what?" Second Bachelor—"What sort of hats are the ladies wearing now?" First Bachelor "Taller than ever." Second Bachelor—"Well let's go to a balloon ascension."

A stout woman in a railway-train sits down on the silk hat of a fellow-passenger.

"I say, madam, you really should be a little more careful how you throw yourself about," exclaimed the owner, indignantly.

"Oh, beg pardon, sir. I thought it was—my husband's."

Einstein (to his partner)—Isaacs you vas oud late lasd night, I zee. Dot must stop, Isaacs; no more drinkin' dis mont'. You hear me, Isaacs!

Isaacs—I don'd drink in peesiness hours.

Einstein—Dot make no differ. You drink ad night, ant effery mornings your hants tremble so you gan't show a gustomer any of dose sheap pants mitout shakin' de buddons off.

The hot water cure is highly spoken of. A young man was completely cured of an attachment for a young lady by one kettleful, which the old man let him have.

Many Persons
Are broken down from overwork or household cares. **Brown's Iron Bitters** rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

Canada has awakened to the importance of excluding American thieves from her territory by denying them an asylum. The Canadian Parliament has enacted very sweeping laws, including almost every species of crime, when it is proved, that all such offenders will be delivered up to the authorities where their offences are committed. Of course it is not retroactive, but in all future cases, after the legislation has been approved by the home government, the offender will be delivered up, on legal authority. It is thought the law will be in operation in about two months.

Neuralgic Persons
And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking ***Brown's Iron Bitters.*** Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

SHOEMAKER'S SHOP
at
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I am prepared to make in the best syle and order, Boots and Shoes of all kinds, also repairingdone in neat style.
May 16 6 m. J. C. THOMPSON

IF YOU NEED

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Drug Envelopes, Tags, Business Cards, Official Blanks, Blank Bonds, Posters, Briefs for the Court of Appeals etc.

GET THEM AT "THE TIMES"

JOB OFFICE.

If You Have

CONSUMPTION | COUGH OR COLD
BRONCHITIS | Throat Affection
SCROFULA | Wasting of Flesh

Or any Disease where the Throat and Lungs are Inflamed, Lack of Strength or Nerve Power, you can be Relieved and Cured by

SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF
PURE COD LIVER OIL
With Hypophosphites.
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BONANZA ...

MY FIRST WORD IS

Bargains!

To all comers, I offer the opportunity of the season in

Dry Goods,
Hats, Clothing,
Notions, Groceries,
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Trunks, Valises
&c.

I will sell as low as could be bought in the city.

JACOB BONER,
Huntersville, W. Va.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

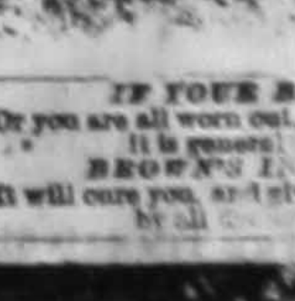
ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



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POCAHONTAS TIMES.

Vol. VI. JOHN E. CAMPBELL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, Huntersville, West Virginia, Thursday, July 11, 1889. Terms of Subscription, $1.00 PER YEAR. IN ADVANCE. No. 51.

Official Directory of Pocahontas County.

Judge of Circuit Court, A. N. Campbell.
Prosecuting Attorney, L. M. McClintic.
Sheriff, M. J. McNeel.
Deputy Sheriff,
Cl'k of Cir. & Co. Courts, J. J. Beard.
Assessor, C. O. Arbogast,
Com'rs Co. Ct. { C. E. Beard, Pres't. S. B. Hannah. G. P. Moore.
Co. Surveyor, Geo. Baxter.

THE COURTS.

Circuit Court convenes on the first Monday in April, 3rd Monday in June and 3rd Monday in October.

County Court convenes on the 1st Tuesday in January, March, October and second Tuesday in July. July is levy term.

C. F. MOORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

L. M. McCLINTIC,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

D. A. STOFER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and Webster counties.

H. S. RUCKER,
Atty.-at-Law & Notary Public,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas county and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

J. W. ARBUCKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Lewisburg, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties.
Prompt attention given to claims for collection in Pocahontas county.

[illegible]

Atty.-at-Law,
Beverly, W. Va.
Will Practice in the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county.

[illegible] SNYDER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

DR. [illegible] WEYMOUTH,
RESIDENT DENTIST,
Beverly, W. Va.
Will visit Pocahontas County every Spring and Fall. The exact date of each visit will appear in THE TIMES.

DR. S. P. PATTERSON,
Physician & Surgeon,
Huntersville, W. Va.

What a Comfort!

No Dirt! No Fuss! No Back Ache!
LASTS LONGER,
LOOKS BRIGHTER,
and makes the shoes WEAR BETTER.
Wolff's ACME Blacking
ONCE A WEEK FOR MEN,
ONCE A MONTH FOR WOMEN.
WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

AN INCIDENT.

As down the vale at Johnstown,
The raging waters spead,
Carrying wreck and ruin
Upon their bosom red,
A mother in an attic,
With seven children dear,
Looked out in vain for succor
From death which was so near.

None came and one sweet infant
She gave unto the flood,
She saw it shortly parish
From where she helpless stood,
Another and another
Went down that ragging Styx,
Till of her darling seven
Death had devoured six.

In agony the last one
She lifted to put out;
The child with trembling accents,
Between his faith and doubt.
This question asked "Dear mother,
You've always told me how
God cares for me at all times;
Will He care for me now?"

Unto the rushing torrent
Him, too, the mother gave,
With prayers to the Almighty
This last dear one to save -
Around the throne in Glory,
Are standing all the seven,
Upon the flood they floated
Strait through the Gates of Heaven.

The Story of a Picture.

BY H. E. CLAMP.

It is about 10 o'clock p. m., the hour wheun life in its lightest and most frivolous form is on parade in the upper part of the city's great artery of traffic—Broadway

Madison square is brilliant with a thousand lights; the great hotels are thronged with idle groups, while up and down the sidewalks continues the steady stream of foot passengers which will not diminish much before midnight. The crowd upon the pavements and in the hotels is frequently augmented for a few minutes by persons leaving the theatres in the vicinity during the entr'acte for an airing, refreshments or cigars.

The crowd on promenade is a motley one, composed for the most part of well-dressed men and women, and from the animated tones and gestures, the gay jests and light laughter, distinguishable above the steady tramp of feet, the rattling of cab wheels and the jingling of car bells, one might think that care rested but lightly upon the shoulders of most who are here.

Among the crowd of busy talkers, thoughtless idlers and devotees of pleasure, walking at a leisurely pace and with a thoughtful air, comes a man whose genius has already made his name a household word in many lands. It is Geoffrey Vail, the artist. The handsome, scholarly face, with its delicate whitecomplexion, its large, soft black eyes and sweeping black mustache which frinages his sensitive mouth, his graceful carriage and the plain but faultless style of his attire, stamps him easily as a man of superior type even to those who do not recognize in the lone individual the well-known figure of metropolitan life.

Above the jargon of sounds in the streets rise occasionally from a side street the tones of a piano organ, accompanied by the voice of a person singing some Italian songs. The artist pauses for a moment to listen to the unusually pathetic ring of this voice, and as he approaches it is struck by the appearance of the singer. It is a young girl, about sixteen years of age, with a Madonna-like face touched with a look of most exquisite sorrow. Is it possible that the coarse looking Italian yonder can have any connection with this lovely child? It is not of this the artist thinks as he lingers, throwing coins into the old man's hat. It is of how that lovely face would look on canvas!

Suddenly the girl sees his ardent gaze and her eyes droop to the [illegible]

blush of sunrise mantles her cheek. The artist is yet more charmed, although he diverts his gaze, still following the couple from street to street.

Finally the organ is closed up and the two performers prepare to go home. Geoffrey Vail approaches the Italian as he is about to go and touches him upon the shoulder.

"Is it your daughter?" he asks, pointing to the girl.

The man nods his head.

"I am an artist and would like to paint her picture," said Geoffrey.

The man shook his head in disapproval.

"If you will allow her to come to my studio every day for a month I will pay you liberally."

"How much?" asked the man, gruffly.

"One hundred dollars," answered the artist after a moment's reflection.

"She would earn me more than that with the organ."

"Then we will say two hundred."

The man's greed was satisfied, and he consented to the terms.

"When shall she commence?"

"To-morrow, if it suits you," said the artist.

"Very well," answered the man, and Geoffrey handed him his card.

Geoffrey turned homewards, pleased with his discovery. For a long time he had meditated painting a series of pictures representing the emotions. "Here is my "Angel of Sorrow" idealzed already," he said to himself as he pursued his way through the still crowded thoroughfare home.

The pretty Italian found Geoffrey Vail in his studio awaiting her visit on the following day.

The strong light in the studio, where the curtains were purposely drawn back, revealed to the artist that he had not been deceived with regard to her appearance. The face was delicate, refined and indescribably sad.

She had evidently put on her best clothes—a dress of some soft black stuff and a shawl of the same sable hue wrapped round her head and shoulders.

"You have posed as a model before?" asken Geoffrey, noting the artistic effort of this simple costume.

"What is your name?" asked the artist.

"Consuelo."

"Consuelo," repeated the artist, "and you look inconsolable."

The girl did not understand his remark, but her large dark eyes were turned upon him wonderingly.

"Well, Consuelo, we must make the best of our time," said the artist "Come, I will arrange you as I wish yov to sit," and he placed a chair for her, arranging with some care her attitude and drapery.

"You do not feel timid, do you?" asked Geoffrey, kindly.

"Oh, no," answered the girl, looking at him with wonder again. It was inconceivable to her that she should feel timid in his presence.

The grave, gentle face of the artist had won her confidence completely. Accustomed to rough looks and sometimes blows, the child seemed in the atmosphere of this elegant studio to breathe the air of paradise.

But the look of sorrow did not leave her face; it was too deeply imprinted there.

Geoffrey was soon busy with his pencil. An artist, his soul was in his art. To him the animate beauty was only a stepping-stone to the [illegible]

ed that it might be copied on the canvas and immortalized.

Consuelo's sitting was not a long one. He thougnt it best not to tire her too much the first day, and at the end of the third hour rose from his easel, and thanking her, dismissed her till the morrow.

"You will come again, won't you?" said Geoffrey.

The girl's look answered him.

For the first time that she could remember Consuelo went to her miserable home happy. A new vista had been opened to her. She had caught a glimpse of another world with which she seemed to feel some strange kinship.

How gladly those days glided by while the Angel of Sorrow, half real and half the creation of the artist's superb fancy, grew upon the canvas!

The last sitting came. Artist and model were to part.

Geoffrey, who had grown familiar with the child, took her hand in his own when he bade her adieu. Suddenly Consuelo burst into tears.

The artist himself felt unexpectly and strangely moved. Even to him the parting seemed painful. Why? Blind egotist! unknown to kimself he had learned to love. Only at this crisis did the truth dimly dawn upon him. But why these tears of hers? Strange infatuation! Then the child must love him also.

She had turned away to weep.

"Consuelo," he said gravely, "come here."

Consuelo came at his bidding.

"Look at me straight in the face."

"I cannot," she sobbed.

"Consuelo, why do you weep?"

The face could be doubted no longer except by the blind.

Geoffrey folded her tenderly in his arms, unresisted. The lovely head rested upon his bosom. His lips were pressed to the blushing cheek.

"Consuelo, would you like to stay here always—to be my wife?" he said rather nervously, half frightened himself.

The girl looked at him and seemed to make some sudden resolve.

Withdrawing herself from his embrace she wiped her eyes, and then without another word or look fled from the studio.

"She is frightened, but I must follow her," said the artist. How soon she had become infinitely precious to him! He hastened to the door, but no trace of Consuelo could be seen. He paused to reflect. He did not know even her address. The Italian had already called for his money. How should he find her? What strange impulse had caused her to turn and fly so suddenly. It was inexplicable, but he must find a key to the mystery. How? Would she not return to her old avocation, accompanying the organ? If he searched the streets for a few days he would soon meet her again.

But days, weeks and months rolled by, and no trace of Consuelo or the Italian rewarded his anxious search.

So his passion died away into a vague and hopeless regret. Nothing remained of Consuelo but the blending of her beauty with his own dreams in the picture. So he devoted himself with renewed ardor to his favorite pursuits. The "Angel of Sorrow" was completed; extravagant offers were made for it, but the picture was not for sale. Money could not buy it.

It was hung in the artist's own studio—his greatest achievement—and many wondered as they gazed upon the sorrowful face whence [illegible]

Geoffrey Vail received many visitors at his studio. Wealthy patrons and personal friends brought others often to see the great artist's works, often sadly interrupting him when he wished to be alone, but always courteously received.

Five years had gone by since his brief love dream had had its sudden birth and tragic finale.

His gentle face had grown gentler, and perhaps a tinge of sadness had crept in between the handsome lines; but he had little to complain of so far as success was concerned.

He is busy in his studio when some callers are announced. They are foreigners, evidently, from their names. Geoffrey glances carelessly at the card, and, not recognizing the names, is about to excuse himself, but suddenly changes his mind.

His visitors are shown into the studio.

A gentleman, refined and distinguished in appearance, and a lady some year his junior. A white veil partly secludes the lady's face.

Geoffrey bows politely, and advances to meet them as they are announced. The gentleman, speaking in French, apologized for their intrusion and asks permission to look at some of the artist's work, and the lady, who has observed the artist's favorite picture, leads her companion towards it. After viewing it for some minutes and exchanging remarks of admiration in their own tongue, the gentleman, turning to Geoffrey, asks him if the picture can be purchased.

"On no consideration," replied the artist. "It is reserved at a price which even the most extravagant would never care to go to."

"Which means that you do not wish to sell it," replied his visitor.

The artist bowed in acquiescence.

"And did you ever see a face which suggested such beauty?" asked his visitor, adding "Pardon me, but I have a purpose in inquiring."

"I have seen one," replied the artist, "with which this creation of mine could but feebly compare."

As he said this his eye caught the face of the lady who had removed her veil.

"Consuelo!" cried the artist, forgetting his visitors for a moment."

But they were smiling at him pleasantly.

"Parden me," he said. "Some fancied resemblance compelled me to utter that name."

The lady approached nearer to him. "Do you not remember me, then?" she said, softly.

The artist looked puzzled and perplexed.

"Surely it is Consuelo; but, pardon me, you have changed your name." And he glanced significantly at her companion. "Ah! and you are no more the Angel of Sorrow; you might now pose for the Angel of Joy."

Consuelo seemed to enjoy his perplexity. "And have not you found a true Consuelo also?" she asked laughingly.

The artist shook his head sadly.

"Papa, this is Mr. Vail," said Consuelo, turning to her companion, who offered his hand to Geoffrey with a pleasant smile.

"You are wondering what it all means," said Consuelo, also smiling, but it is a long story; papa will tell you while I look at some pictures round the studio, and if you wish to repeat the question you asked so long ago repeat it to him."

The story was briefly told.

Consuelo had been kidnaped [illegible]

Pocahontas Times.

JOHN E. CAMPBELL,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Entered at the Post-office at Huntersville, W. Va., as second class matter.

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Huntersville, W. Va.

July 11, 1889.

President Harrison appointed Frederick Douglas to be minister to Hayti.

Hon. Wm. Walter Phelps, of New Jersey, has been appointed Minister to Germany.

About thirty persons were killed by a wreck on the Norfolk and Western Railroad, July, 2nd.

The Johnstown Coroner's Jury finds that the South Fork Dam was the cause of the disaster, and that the club owning the dam is responsible for the bad condition of that structure.

The Philadelphia Press says Wanamaker did not buy his Cabinet seat. Of course not. He was made a present of it in return for his present of $400,000 to the Republican blocks-of-five fund. Some blunt people call it a purchase, however.

The Green Stamp must Go.

The specifications just issued by the Postmaster General for the guidance of bidders under the next contract for postage stamps, advertised for under date of June 7, 1889. provides for bids for two series of stamps of different sizes—one of them being the size now in use, the other about one third smaller.

If the stamps of the larger size should be determined on when the bids are in, the colors will be as follows: One cent, ultramarine blue; two-cent, metalic red; three-cent, vermillion; four cent, milori green; five-cent, chocolate; six-cent, dark red; ten cent, light brown; fifteen-cent, orange; thirty cent, black; ninety-cent, carmine. If stamps of the smaller size should be preferred, the colors will be as follows: One-cent, untramarine blue, two-cent, carmine; three cent, royal purple; four cent, chocolate; five cent, light brown; six-cent, vermillion; ten cent, milori green; fifteen cent, steel blue; thirty cent, black; ninety-cent, orange. Under one form of bid the contractor will be allowed extra compensation for any change from the present designs, and in another form of bid changes may be made at the will of the Postmaster General, without extra compensation. From the above it will be seen that the color of the two-cent stamp will be changed to either carmine or metallic red. In speaking of the proposed changes, Postmaster General Wanamakes said he believed the smaller sized stamp would be quite as useful and popular as the larger size now in use, and by reducing the size of the stamp a material saving would be affected, which could be profitably expended in a better and in every way more desirable color. The metallic red proposed under one form of bid was the color of the two cent stamp which immediately preceded the green two cent stamp now in use.

is toppling over, yet it is not keeping out the English. It is rather aiding them, enfeebling America, to come in and possesses us, body and soul. Already the English own hundreds of thousands of acres of our land, and the distilleries and breweries of the United States are largely owned and controlled by English capitalists. Now there is a scheme on foot in London to control the American dry goods trade. A cablegram says:

"It has just leaked out here that a company or syndicate is being formed in London for the purpose of buying up the principal dry goods interests in the chief American cities. Full details are not yet obtainable, and will not be probably until the organization of the company is more nearly perfected.

From all that could be ascertained, the intention is to get control of the dry goods trade in America in a manner something similar to that in which the brewing business is being brought tributary to English capitalists. As is well known, the amount of money in England seeking investment in enterprises that promise even a small return that is reasonably sure is enormous. It could not be learned certainly whether the company will be organized on the close corporation plan or whether stock subscription books will be opened. In either event, it is reported, the amount of money put into the enterprise will be not less than £10,000,000.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our regular correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Mr. Harrison and nearly every prominent member of his administration, greatly to the chagrin of the office seekers, celebrated the "Glorious Fourth," by taking a short vacation. The President and Secretaries Noble and Tracy went to Woodsteck, Conn. and are not expected to return before Monday; Secretary Blaine went to Bar Harbor and the date of his return is doubtless; Secretary Proctor went to Vermont and Postmaster General Wanamaker to Philadelphia.

The republican leaders seem to have quite a scare on about the coming elections in the four new states. Senators Allison, Chandler, and Cullom have spent the week in consultation with the "big guns" of their party in figuring out a programme that would give them all the members of the House as well as the Senators from *those* states. They are to remain here until next week so as to get Senator Quay's opinion. Democrats who are well informed believe that the party is almost certain to carry Montana, and that it has a good fighting chance for one of the Dakota's.

The republicans have, it is said, decided upon an extra session of Congress to be called about November first. They wanted it October instead of November, but owing to their very slim majority in the House they concluded to take no chances, but to wait for reinforcements from the new states.

Before leaving Washington the President made a large batch of appointments, mostly diplomatic and consular. One of them Eugene Schuyler, of New York to be Consul-general at Cairo, Egypt—has caused a great deal of talk, and when the Senate meets it will cause much more, and it would not be at all surprising if his nomination should be rejected. Mr. Schuler is a warm friend of Secretary Blaine by whom he was selected to be First Assistant Secretary of State in the early days of the administration, but when his name went to the Senate, then in session, it was soon apparent to the friends of the administration that it would be rejected if voted upon. As soon as Mr. Harrison was made acquainted with the state of affairs he withdrew the nomination, at the cabinet request of Schuyler who was in Europe, where he spends the greater portion of his time, but his friends published some years ago called "American Diplomacy" in which he ridiculed the Senate to such an extent as to gain him the ill will of many Senators.

The White House looks almost deserted, Mrs. Harrison, her father and the McKee children having gone to Deer Park, Maryland, and the office seekers to; the Lord only knows where.

Sir Julian Paunceforte the British Minister was asked to accompany the Presidential party to the Fourth of July celebration at Woodstock, Connecticut, and a rumor was generally circulated that he was going, but as a matter of fact he declined the invitation. He didn't think it just the proper sort of an entertainment for a British er.

That big discharge of democrats that was expected to take place at the Government Printing office July, 1, did not materialize. Public Printer Palmer seems to have adopted Mr. Harrison's tactics, and is taking his own time in making changes.

Secretory Noble may or may not have been against Pension Commissioner Tanner of allowing favoritism to be shown in the taking up of applications for pensions. At any rate he has sent the commissioner the following:—"Attention is required to the following regulations applicable to the bureau of pensions: "Order No. 108, January 23, 1885—Owing to the presure brought to bear from all quarters to take cases out of their regular order, and as at this late date poverty and hardship from further delay can be alleged of almost every applicant alike, therefore cases will be taken out of their order only when such causes therefore is shown to the Commissioner in writing as would satisfy the other worthy claiments whose claims precede it should they know the facts, that such action is proper. Hereafter no case will be advanced that is not clearly, within this rule. It is hereby further ordered that this rule be extended so as to embrace cases only where the applicant is in very great distitution or at the point of death. This regulation will not only be strictly enforced but attorneys, agents or others persisting in applications contrary to its language and spirit will be disbarred from practice before the department. You will have this made public."

A friend of Secretary Blaine tells me that there would be no more consular appointments made before fall. If this is true there is disappointment in store for lots of folks.

Deafness Can't be Cured

by local applications as they can not reach the deseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucus lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucus surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we can not cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

A case of sporadic cholera has appeared in New York.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

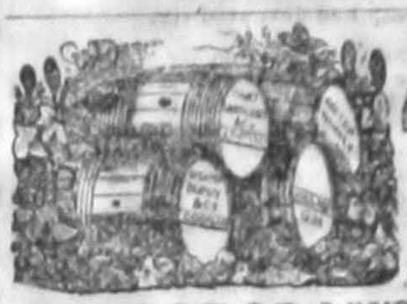
CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.



4 MILES NEARER 4

OUR LIQUOR IS FOUR MILES NEARER.

C. D. LAM, formerly of Mt. Grove, Va., and M. O'FARREL, have established a new LIQUOR AND GROCERY STORE

At the foot of the ALLEGHANY MOUNTAIN on the Warm Springs and Huntersville Turnpike, and will handle a full line of first class

WHISKIES, WINES &C., at from $2 to $4 per gallon, also GROCERIES, CIGAARS, TOBACCO &c.

We respectfully solicit a fair share of patronage of the public, and guarantee satisfaction in every particular.

A. M. McCLINTIC & Co.,

(Successors to Fudge & McClintic,)

Mt. Grove, - - Va.,

—DEALERS IN—

All brands of

LIQUORS,

At from $2.00 to $3.50 per gallon.

Orders filled promptly.

Also a full line of general Mercandise.

Call and examine our both Wet and Dry Goods before you purchase elsewhere.

Hotel by G. W. Wagner,

GEO. W. WAGNER, PROPRIETOR.

HUNTERSVILLE, W. VA.

Having ately purchased and assumed control of HOTEL POCAHONTAS, it is our purpose to spare no pains to keep just such a house as the public demands.

Substantial and comfortable accommodations for all guests.

Horses well provided for.

Charges reasonable.

Try us and see for yourself.

Respectfully,

GEO. W. WAGNER.

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Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing it is general debility, for

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Lodge is on the Friday evening preceding each Full Moon, unless the Moon falls on Friday, then on that evening.

J. H. DOYLE, W. M.,
S. P. PATTERSON, Sec'ty.

6-31

HOME NEWS

—Mess. Whiting and Denning were in town Tuesday.

—Our subscription list is increasing.

—Jno. Driscol, wife and child were in the city Tuesday.

—Whiting & Denning were in town Tuesday.

—R. B. Kerr, of Gillaspie was attending County Court Tuesday.

—J. W. Jordan of Academy called to see us Tuesday.

—J. S. Hartzell, of Addison, Pa., was in town Sunday.

—S. L. Gibson, of Frost was in our town Monday.

—Wise Herold, of Frost was in town last week.

Go to John Warts & Co, Frankford, W. Va., for Deering Mowers and Self Binders. may 9-12t

—G. C. Cooper was in to see us Tuesday. Read his New ad. of Monuments.

—Jno. W. Feltner, of Webster Depot, Taylor Co., was in Huntersville Monday.

—Wheat harvest is about over and grass cutting will soon be commenced.

—Dan'l O'Connell, wife and little son were in town the first of the week.

—There were so many ladies in to see us last week, that, even our little devil got excited.

John Warts & Co., of Frankford, W. Va., will be be e during June Court with a lot of Mowers. Don't buy until you see them. may 9 12t

—The newly married couple Mr. Samuel J. Gay and bride, Miss Lillie Friel and Mr. William Gay made us a pleasant call last week.

Buy the Deering Mowers and Self Binders, the best machines that's made of John Warts & Co. Frankford, W. Va. may 9-12

—Mr. Geo. Dunbrack and wife, Miss Minnie Keilison and Mr. W. Rider, of Poplar Flats were in to see the wonders of a print shop last week.

—If you want a Lock Lever hay and grain rake or any repairs
Call on
H. P. MCGLAUGHLIN agent
Huntersvilee W. Va.
PEUNELLA.

—We return thanks to Mr. C. R. Mathews, of New Helena, Neb., for papers from that place, and also for subscription to THE TIMES.

—Married, at Hotel by Wagner, on Thursday evening, July 4th by Rev. M. M. Everly, Mr. Alex W. Butterbaugh to Miss Mary Alderman. THE TIMES wishes them a long, happy and useful life.

—On Saturday, July 13th, 1889, at the church at Clover Lick, an entertainment will be given to complete and furnish the same, consisting of addresses, vocal and instrumental music, dinner and other refreshments of ice cream cake and lemade will be served. The public are cordially invitad to co-operate and make it a success.

—Among the many persons attending Court were Messrs. W. H. Overholt, E. I. Holt and S. H. Clark, of Academy; Dr. M. Wallace, C. E. Beard and Sheriff McNeel, of Mill Point; Geo. P. Moore and Geo. Baxter, of Edray; Uriah Bevener, Dr. Mooman, Maj. Arbogast and Geo. Siple of Green Bank; Wm. McClintic, of Buckeye; L. W.

Rangle ascend the grades, make a dextral vert and you will find him perambulating his domicile or prospecting his renestrum." The farmer stood dumbfounded only remembering the last word, "fenestrum" asked, what does that mean? "It is the aperture through which the concave of the dome is illuminated, if you can't comprehend that I will silt you through immensity where it will require omniscience to find you and omnipotence to put you together again." The farmer walking off replied, "that man is wormy or has lately gone crazy."—Ex.

Died.

It is sad for us to have to note the death of one of our brothers of the editorial staff, Mr. Jno. Straughn of the Highland Recorder We haven't learned the exact date of his death or the cause. Mr. Straughn had just lately assumed control of the Recorder, and was giving Highland the best paper they have ever had, so says many of its readers. He was about 45 years of age a good writer and an excellent printer, and will be sorely missed by those of Highland who appreciate a good paper.

Lost.

The daughter of Mr. Amos Dilley about 15 years of age living about 7 miles from this place, started to Sunday school a short distance from her home, last Sunday morning; and though deligent search has been made nothing has been heard of her since. The parents are almost distracted with grief.

LATER: As we go to press we learn she was found.

A Big Sale.

Mr. J. W. Hevener of Buckhannon, sold for Uriah Hevener of Green Bank 10,231 acres of land on the waters of Greenbrier river to Messrs. McCurty, Hunter and others. of Jefferson co., Pa., for the sum of $30,000.

A Note by the Way.

Eleven or twelve miles north west of Marlin's Bottom, on Laurel run lives Mr. A. N. Taylor, the frontier resident of Pocahontas Co. Beyond him it is a day's journey to the nearest neighbor, a Mr. Bachman, whose home is unaccessible to all conveyances even bob-sleds except in winter, when the streams are freezing.

The writer on July 3rd, visited this frontier home, where he found Mr. Taylor and his good lady in the best of spirits. He is a grandson of the late Frederick Burr, near Huntersville, who was with Napoleon at Waterloo.

On a cross beam hung the Winchester rifle, that had brought down two hundred deer, and over the entrance was the fishing tackle that has landed speckled beauties too numerous to mention.

Though it rained in torrents, all seemed to take it in good nature.

About two o'clock the marriage of Mr. Samuel J. Gay and Miss Oena Taylor. was celebrated, the vows being pronounced by Wm. T. Price. The young bride richly endowed with rare personal attraction in her attire of snowy whiteness made a fine appearance.

The ladies waiting upon her were Misses Maud Taylor, Cary Combs, Susie Simmons and Lillie Friel, who were attended by the following gentlemen in the order named, Messrs. W. M. Baerd, Auburn Friel, William Taylor and William Gay.

A very fine dinner was enjoyed by at least one hundred persons and this event will be long remembered as one of the most notable of social affairs occuring in that vicin-

KILRAIN KNOCKED OUT.

The following is the official bulletin of the Western Uunion telegraph.

SULIVAN vs. KILRAIN.

Kilrain knocked out after 72 rounds; time, 3 hours and 17 minutes. Fight took place at Richburg, Miss.

PREACHING: Rev. M. M. Everly, will hold his fourth and last Quarterly Conference at Swago, the 3rd Saturday and Sunday in July. Conference will convene at 2 o'clock, p. m., on Saturday. Preaching Saturday night, and Sunday morning at 11 a. m., and again at 3:30, p. m. Let there be a full representation from each appointment.

Dunmore Doings.

The glorious 4th is over and we never lost a man. There was a large crowd out, considering the rainy day.

The crowd that went to Cheat Bridge to celebrate the 4th, came back all safe. They had quite a nice time playing button &c.

Auctioneer C. B. Swecker starts to-day to attend the Hutton and Winchester sale at Huttonsville. This will be the largest sale ever in Randolph Co. Several parties will go from this section.

Capt. Smith has returned, and work will be commenced this week at the lumber camp.—William J. Moore and family have arrived here from Johnstown, Pa. Mr. Moore was here time of the flood. He says Johnstown doesn't look like she did two months ago. He spent Friday week in Johnstown, and saw them unearth two bodies.

Some of our farmers have begun cutting wheat

There will be preaching at Baxter Church on Sunday the 15th, at 2, p. m. by Rev. Jasper Sharp.

There will be singing at Cross Roads school-house, Sunday, the 14th, at 2, p. m.

Two weddings last week, Mr. Clark Gum, of Highland Co., to Miss Annie J. Sheets of this county and Mr. Alex Butterbaugh, of Pa., to Miss Mary Alderman, of this county.

W. H. Cackley and wife are off on a business trip to Ronceverte,

We understand that S. L. Jackson and bride will be up this week from Ronceverte. Mr. Jackson was married in Washington city by the same minister who married Grover Cleveland.

TOM SAWYER.

Thousands Starving.

CHICAGO, July 7.—There are no less than 25,000 people in the mining district of Braidwood and Coal City who are dependent on charity. The extreme poverty to which these people are reduced is proved by an incident which happened yesterday. A horse belonging to one of the striking miners broke its leg and had to be shot. The horse was dragged to the side of the road, and at night many of the starving families had horse flesh for supper. It was the first square meal that many of them had eaten in weeks, and they enjoyed it. The cause of all this poverty is the tyranny of the officials of the Chicago Wilmington & Vermillion Coal Company. The miners were forced to strike by repeated reductions in their wages, and now many families among them are starving.

How many girl graduates of the season have written their commencement essays on the "Coming Man" and how few will find him like his portrait when he comes!

It is thought the Louisiana rice crop will fall 5,000 barrels below

of giving women a better education also. There was no sense in the old theory that the education of women should include no scholarly acquirement; but there is also no sense in the new notion that merely scholarly training constitutes a good education for women, or for men either for that matter. And nothing could be more nonsensical than the assumption on which the higher education of women has been thus far conducted, namely, that men and women should be trained in precisely the same way.

Education is a preparation for life, and in just so far as a woman's life differs from a man's in its circumstances she has different educational needs. Education is good in the degree in which it fits the pupil to discharge well the duties that will probablo fall to his or her lot, and measured by that test the training of our boys is far from good, while that of our girls—those of them at least who receive the "higher education"—is notably bad.

The main duty of a woman is home making, and on her skill in that the comfort, happiness and well-being of all who live in her home depend. The education which does not equip her for that work is a very bad education indeed.

The principal fact of life is that three meals a day are needed by all human beings, and the woman who does not know how to prepare them properly is no more fit to be married than the man who does not know how to earn them. She may have taken honors at Vassar of the Harvard Annex, but she is greasly ignorant and very badly educated, nevertheless.

Bad cooking means bad health. It is an unsanitary condition as much to be guarded against as leaks in the plumbing. And yet the art and science of cookery is utterly neglected in our higher schools for women, and the girls there are taught, by implication at least, that attention to it is beneath the dignity of persons so highly educated as themselves. Thus the training which should fit them for their duties in life tends to unfit them instead.

A false notion on this subject prevails in many homes of the well-to-do class as well as in the higher schools. Woman's work, and especially cooking, is held to be fit only for ignorant servants to do. Nothing could be more false or mischievous. It is, in fact, the most important skilled work that is done by human beings—the work on which every member of the race is daily dependent for health and life as well as for comfort and strength The woman who makes bread is engaged in chemical work of greater worth and no less dignity than that of the man who makes quantitative analyses of ores.

The first thing a girl should be taught is to respect domestic functions and to regard skill in their performance as a necessary part of her equipment for life—as necessary as her ability to read. After this fundamental need is provided for her intellectual training should be directed with constant reference to the fact that girls grow to be women and not men. It should be remembered that, next to ordering her house well, a woman's chief function is to sweeten and brighten social intercourse, and for that her training should fit her. Facility in the use of one or two modern languages is of much greater advantage to her than the profoundest scholarship in Greek and Latin. A loving familiarity with English literature will do more to make her an entertaining hostess and a pleasing companion than any conceiva-

the daughter of General Greene Clay Smith. The groom is the editor of a Democratic newspaper and was engaged to be married to another lady. It is understood that proceedings in divorce will be begun at once. Moral—Don't marry unless you mean business.

A. R. SMITH,
Academy, W. Va.

UNDERTAKER.

Is prepared to furnish and deliver Coffins upon very short notice and at reasonable prices.

Fiduciary Notice.

The following fiduciary accounts are before me for settlement.

C. L. Austin adm'r of Florence M. Austin dec'd.

S. B. Hannah Ex'or of Barbara A. Gum.

L. M. MCCLINTIC, Com'r of Accts.

WANTED.

500 lb of dry sang.
Address BRISON HILL
Jacox, W. Va.

GOOD FLOUR.

2½ cts pr. pound, meal 75 cts per bushel at H. H. McClintic's mill, also his flour at A. Barlow's Huntersville, and Barlow & Moore's, Edray for 3 cts. mar. 28.

NOTICE.

I will not hereafter sell mill stuff on credit, and all who owe me will please come forward and settle their accounts at once and save further trouble.

Flour $2.50 per 100 lbs and corn 75cts per bu.

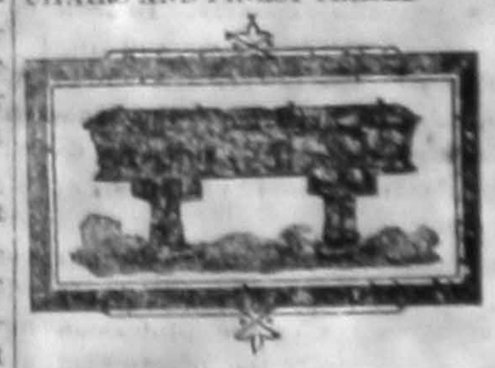
GEO. H. MCGLAUGHLIN.
Edray.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

I will run a hack from Huntersville to top Droop Mountain and make connection with hack running to Lewisburg. Will leave Huntersville daily at 6 a. m. Terms reasonable for passengers, baggage or express packages.

July 6th 89 R. V. PERKINS.

FOR THE BEST FURNITURE, CHAIRS AND FINEST TRIMED



in the county, go to
C. B. SWECKER,
AUCTIONEER, UNDERTAKER AND CABINET MAKER,
Dunmore, W. Va.

Administrator's Notice.

All parties holding claims against David McGlaughlin dec'd., are required to present the same at once to his administrator for payment, and all parties indebted to said David McGlaughlin are required to come forward at once and settle up.

Respectfully,
URIAH HEVENER,
Adm'r of David McGlaughlin dec'd.
June20 4-w Green Bank W. Va.

Order of Publication.

At rules held in the Circuit Court Clerk's office of the County of Pocahontas, State of West Virginia, on the first day of July, 1889.

R. S. Turk.....Plaintiff.

vs.

Geo. W. McDannald, John A. McDanald, Rebecca A. McDannald, Geo. C. McDannald and E. B. McDanald... Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

The object of the above styled suit is to have a division of 1,633, 304 and 187 acres of land lying on the head waters of Elk river in Pocahontas County, West Virginia, owned jointly by the plaintiff and the Defendants, and until such division is had, to enjoin the defendants and all others from cutting or removing any merchantable timber from the said lands or otherwise to commit waste thereon, and it appearing by affidavit filed that the defendants, Geo. W. McDannald, John A. McDannald, Rebecca A. McDannald, George C. McDannald E. B. McDannald are non residents of the State of West Virginia, it is ordered that they do appear here within one month after the first publication of this order, and do what is necessary to pro-

Pocahontas Times.

JOHN E. CAMPBELL,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Entered at the Post-office at Huntersville, W. Va., as second class matter.

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	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 yr.
One inch	$ 1 00	$ 2 00	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
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Half col'n	6 00	12 00	20 00	30 00
One col'n	10 00	20 00	30 00	50 00

Reading notices, not exceeding five lines, twenty-five cents for each insertion, and five cents a line for each additional line.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy, 1 yr., $1.00 in advance; after 6 months, $1.25; after 12 months, $1.50

These terms will be strictly complied with.

Huntersville, W. Va.

July 11, 1889.

[*Continued from first page.*]

from her home in Italy and shipped to New York. After many years she had been traced and returned to her parents. She had fled from Geoffrey's presence because ashamed of her humble origin and parentage, believing the padrone to be her father, and had been rescued immediately afterwards.

In Italy she had been educated, previously exacting from her father a promise that as soon as her education was completed he would bring her to New York.

Such a story could have but one sequel—a happy marriage. It was assuredly a happy one, and soon after it Geoffrey commenced the twin picture.—N. Y. Mercury.

"Too Many Of Them."

When the First Napoleon was asked why he did not make war against the Chinese, he curtly replied: "Too many of them."

The time is at hand when the bright young American who is making his choice of a profession or a line of business should give the same answer when asked why he does not join the great army of lawyers.

According to David Dudley Field, there are altogether too many lawyers in this country. In 1880 we had 50,000,000 people and 70,000 lawyers, one lawyer to each 715 people. Now, in France, the same year, 40,000,000 people had only 6,000 lawyers, or one to each 6.667 of population.

The point is made that with our disproportionate number of lawyers many members of the profession naturally drift into the practice of stirring up speculative law-suits. In this way we are all the time swelling our volume of litigation. Decisions increase, the reports become more numerous. The successful lawyer is no longer the one who is well grounded in legal principles—he is simply the pains-taking man whose industry and physical strength enable him to hunt through hundreds of reports to find a precedent exactly fitting the case in hand.

This is Mr. Field's view of the present status of the legal profession, and it is not encouraging. Fortunately, in this age the law is not the only attractive field for intellectual young men. The rapid strides of physical science have made it plain that it is honorable and profitable to apply brain work to agricultural and hundreds of other forms of hand-work. The progressive farmer, the skilled mechanic, the successful civil engineer or architect stand as well to-day, and have as many opportunities of rising in the world, as the most favored lawyers, and in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred their chances of making a good living are infinitely better.

Most of the silk mills are crowded.

Chinese boatmen make $10 and $13 per year.

The demand for sailors is greater than the supply.

Locksmiths in London earn from $6 to $10 a week.

A German servant-maid receives from $20 to $70 a year.

A boot and shoe factory is to be built at Cedartown, Ga.

A party of 250 American engineers are traveling in europe.

The Paris cabmen are a powerful body, politically and otherwise.

The predjudice against labor organizations are fast disappearing.

Strikes are almost unheard of in New Hampshire and North Carolina.

Since 1886 three attemps have been made to organize a drug clerk's union.

The bricklayers in Birmingham, England, are earning from $8 to $10 a week.

The use of Cuban hematites for steel-making in the South is being agitated.

The profit sharing idea is gaining ground in some of the large cities of the West.

There are trade unions in China. A skilled workman doesn't make over $4 per month.

Paper mill building is going ahead faster than ever and there is a great rush for machinery.

The National association of Train Dispatchers has just held its annual session at Indianapolis.

During the summer the glass manufacturers will make extensive improvements in their plants.

There is but little trouble in the labor circles just at present outside of the mining and steel industries.

The Day County (Ind.) miners have asked the Governor to issue an appeal to the public for aid for them.

Drivers employed by express companies now get on an average $65 a month; truckmen about 50 a month.

There is great activity at present in the ship-building yards all over England, and new workmen are constantly being taken on.

Seattle, Washington Territory, which recently visited by a disastrous fire, is giving work to all men who want it at $2 a day.

Statisticians estimate that there are over 3,000,000 women in this country who are engaged in work which is not domestic. Of this number 275 are ministers and seventy-five are lawyers.

At a delegate convention of railroad miners of Western Pennsylvania in Pttsburg a committee was appointed to draft resolutions demanding that coal operators discontinue their stores.

Podsnap (to neighbor Bjones)—"My daughter Angie will be home from the conservatory next week. She has completed her musical education."

Bjones—"How delighted we shall be! You will have a houseful of visitors all the time, and Miss Angie's entrancing strains will hold us spellbound. Your charming daughter is a veritable prodigy."

"Bjones (ten minutes afterward, to his wife)—"Don't distribute that cat poison just now, Maria. The Podsnap howler is expected home next week. I'll go to town and see if I can rent a dozen cats for the season. I'm baund to enjoy some rest!"

"Who was that you bowed to on the car?" she asked of her friend, as they stood in a store door on Woodward avenue.

"That's Katie——,"

"How sweetly she bowed back."

"Yes, we love each other dearly.

Toads are the gardener's friends.

Clover stubble is good chicken pasture.

The cedar bird is a great devourer of cranker worms.

Excitement reduces the milk flow.

Don't let the cows be hurried from pasture.

Insect remedies are of little avail unless applied promptly, with due persistence and care.

A beekeeper says he knows of no other single plant from which the bees gather so much polen as from the box cider.

A quart of oilmeal and brau a day will make a marketable lamb out of a poor one in a month or two, affirms Farm Journal.

A crop of beans will ripen in time to escape the late frost if planted June 20, says W. H. Bull in American Garden; then string beans are assured to September 15.

Unless you have some choice birds from which you wish to breed next year, dispose of all cocks as soon as the breeding season is over. They are only an expense and an annoyance.

Steer clear of leaky roofs, broken windows and drafts generally, and all other condition that generate roup unless you are studying for the veterinary profession and want lots of practice.

Feed your fowls systematically two or three times a day; scatter the food, so they can't eat too fast or without proper exercise. Do not feed more than they will eat up clean, or they will get tired of that kind of feed.

The public taste, it is said, is being steadily educated to demand fresh butter. As a result it each year becomes more difficult to handle held summer stock. The farmer who keeps abreast with the popular taste is most likely to reap the pecuniary benefits arising there from.

One of the sad things connected with the hard times in Persia is the fact that many men with from fifteen to twentyfive wives have had to reduce the number to three or four.

"You wish to marry one of my daughters? The youngest will get 15,000 marks, the second 30,000 and the oldest 45,000." "You don't happen to have one still older?"

Returned traveler: "Mr. Richman could draw his check for a million when I left. How much money has he by this time?" Citizen: "He hasn't any." "Eh? Why—Did he fail?" "No; he died."

Miggs: "I hear a policeman was killed yesterday in the discharge of his duty." Bliggs: "He probably didn't know it was loaded."

attitude toward Wagner's art, professor. Professor Baldwin—Hands over my ears.

Some men are born great, some achieve greatness, and some have had fathers who relieved them of all responsibility.

Oldmanson—Have a telephone, Biggs? Biggs—No, I am not on speaking terms with the company. Their rates are too high.

The man who was blown thirty feet in the air out in a Pennsylvania town, while repairing a natural gas main, remarked that he had been thrown out of work.

A.—Can you let me have five dollars? I left all my money at home and I haven't a cent with me. B.—Sorry I can't lend you the five dollars, but here is a nickel car fare. Now you can ride home and get your money.

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Huntersville, W. Va.

I am prepared to make in the best syle and order, Boots and Shoes of all kinds, also repairingdone in neat style.
May 16 6 m. J. C. THOMPSON

IF YOU NEED

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Drug Envelopes, Tags, Business Cards, Official Blanks, Blank Bonds, Posters, Briefs for the Court of Appeals etc.

GET THEM AT "THE TIME."

JOB OFFICE,

FOR DYSPEPSIA
Use Brown's Iron Bitters.
Physicians recommend it.
All dealers keep it. $1.00 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF PURE COD LIVER OIL
AND HYPOPHOSPHITES
Almost as Palatable as Milk.

So disguised that it can be taken, digested, and assimilated by the most sensitive stomach, when the plain oil cannot be tolerated; and by the combination of the oil with the hypophosphites is much more efficacious.

Remarkable as a flesh producer.

Persons gain rapidly while taking it.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is acknowledged by Physicians to be the Finest and Best preparation in the world for the relief and cure of

CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, GENERAL DEBILITY, WASTING DISEASES, EMACIATION, COLDS and CHRONIC COUGHS.

The great remedy for Consumption, and Wasting in Children. Sold by all Druggists.

MY FIRST WORD IS

Bargains!

To all comers, I offer the opportunity of the season in

Dry Goods, Hats, Clothing, Notions, Groceries, Hardware Queensware, Tinware, Trunks, Valises &c.

I will sell as low as could be bought in the city.

JACOB BONER,
Huntersville, W. Va.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

DIRECT TO CONSUMER

IF YOUR BACK ACHES
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing
It is general debility.
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
It will cure you, and give a good appetite.
by all dealers in medicine.

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CUT THIS OUT AND …

JOHN E. CAMPBELL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. Huntersville, West Virginia, Thursday, July 18, 1889. Subscription, IN ADVANCE. No. 52.

Directory of Pocahontas County.

Circuit Court, A. N. Campbell.
Attorney, L. M. McClintic.
M. J. McNeel.

Co. Courts, J. J. Beard.
C. O. Arbogast.
C. E. Beard, Pres't.
S. B. Hannah.
G. P. Moore.
Geo. Baxter.

THE COURTS.

Court convenes on the first April, 3rd Monday in June Monday in October.
Court convenes on the 1st January, March, October Tuesday in July July is

MOORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties, and in the court of Appeals.

McCLINTIC,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the court of Appeals.

STOFER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Practice in the courts of Pocahontas and Webster counties.

RUCKER,
-Law & Notary Public,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Practice in the courts of Pocahontas county and in the Supreme court of.

ARBUCKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Lewisburg, W. Va.
Practice in the courts of Greenbrier Pocahontas counties.
Special attention given to claims for in Pocahontas county.

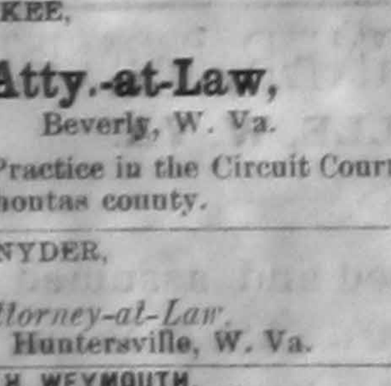
KEE,
Atty.-at-Law,
Beverly, W. Va.
Practice in the Circuit Court Pocahontas county.

NYDER,
Attorney-at-Law.
Huntersville, W. Va.

H. WEYMOUTH,
RESIDENT DENTIST,
Beverly, W. Va.
Visit Pocahontas County Spring and Fall. The exact time each visit will appear in THIS PAPER.

P. PATTERSON,
Physician & Surgeon,
Huntersville, W. Va.

SHOE BRUSH GONE



don't miss it, for I have long adopted an easier and better way. A bottle of
The ACME Blacking

Wearied.

I am weary—so weary;
Tired of the cares and sorrows of life—
Tired of longing for something beyond me—
Tired of bustle and din and strife—
Tired of this striving, all vainly, to win
Something to make our life sweeter and better,
Tired of battling temptation and sin;
Life at its worst is a wearisome fetter.

I am weary—most weary;
Day after day I've toiled in vain;
Toiled and hoped that the night would come quickly,
Bringing me rest for my labor again;
Come the slow night, but my cares never ended;
Always they clustered my hearthstone about,
Came, not alone, but by others attended,
Filling my soul with their darkness and doubt.

I am weary, so weary—
Sitting alone at the close of the day,
Looking out over the meadow lands dreary;
Over and over I softly say,
After the night falls the morn dawneth fairly,
After the storm shall the sun shine again."
Hearts be thou strong, for brave hearts perish rarely
Fight nobly, grandly thy battle with men.

EBEN E. REXFORD.

Joe Burdette.

If you had told any or all of the boys on the Chicago and Overland railroad that Engineer Joe Burdette was sentimental or soft, not one of them would have believed you—that is to say, they would have believed nothing of the kind until quite recently, when something occurred about which, gentle reader, you are supposed to know nothing until duly enlighteded by the narrative.

Joe has run a locomotive over the C. & O. ever since the road was built, twenty years ago. He now pulls the fastest and most important mail and passenger trains, and his name heads the list on the engineers pay roll. He has always been known and recognized as a skillful mechanic, a faithful, steady and reliable man, with nerves of steel and eyes like an eagle's; he has, from the first, attended dilgently to his duties, seldom lost time on his run—and has always been respectful to his superiors, courteous to his equals and kind to his subordinates.

And yet during all these twenty years, the C. & O. "boys" felt that Joe Burdette had never been really one of themselves, and were constrained to confess that they knew very little about him.

But there was a little romance connected with Engineer Burdette and a good deal of sentiment has woven itself into his life's history.

Before Joe went to the C. & O., he was a promising young knight of the throttle in the service of a railroad company whose line ran eastward from Chicago. He was a very young man—not yet twenty-four—and with all the depth and intensity of a quiet, earnest nature he loved (even more than he loved his profession) a fair, sweet girl. And when pretty Anna Redman showed a preference for, and finally married the handsome but "ne'er-do-well" Dick Pender, Joe Burdette loved her not one whit the less. He was bitterly and sorely disappointed himself, and he was, in a manly way genuinely and honestly sorry for the girl; for he could, not but thing that Dick Pender would deteriorate instead of improve. But Joe said never a word to Anna or to Pender or to any one else; only he resolved not to lose sight of the husbandly pride in Pender, the advent of the little one seemed to start the thoughtless and unprincipled young man on a headlong career to the "dogs." It almost broke Joe Burdette's heart (for he had a large, tender heart under his greasy blue blouse) as he perceived that things were going from bad to worse with Penders; and the consciousness that he could not proffer any practical assistance to poor Anna only made it all the harder for him to bear. At last the worst came. The once beautiful and light-hearted girl died, and more's the pity, died of starvation and neglect.

Burdette did not learn the fate of his old love until she had been several days in her grave, and when he set about to discover the shameless father and his luckless babe, both had disappeared—no one knew whither. Joe looked up a shrewd private detective, to whom he took two hundred dollars of his savings, which he thrust into the hands of the professional solver of many social riddles. To the detective Burdette told his story. "Find the babe," said he, "and obtain her father's consent to let me keep her, and I will give you two hundred dollars more."

But neither money or skill were of any avail, and gradually Joe Burdette gave up all hopes of adopting Anna Redman's baby girl.

Six years passed away, and on a pleasant day in summer Burdette, enjoying a 'lay-off,' strolled through the busy streets of the great Western metropolis. As he sauntered along he came upon the entrance to the central police station and prompted by mere curiosity, entered the court-room. The court was at that moment considering the deposition of a little waif, brought in from one of Chicago's bustling highways by a burly police officer. The tiny wanderer was a flaxenhaired girl with huge blue eyes and chubby hands—without hat or shoes and with but one ragged and soiled garment about the little body; so dirty and so neglected—yet wondrously fair and beautiful!

The child was, perhaps, seven years old, or less, and she said that her name was Anna—that was all she knew. But Joe Burdette knew more; he knew, beyond a peradventure, that she was the child of his old love, the child of Dick Pender's dead wife.

"Your honor," said Joe, hat in hand, addressing the court.

"What is it?" asked his honor, who, besides being a judge of firm points of criminal law, was an expert judge of human nature had rightly passed a verdict of honest and square upon Joe Burdette.

"I should like to adopt that child, if possible," replied the engineer; and half an hour later, Burdette's references proving lightly satisfactory to the court, he walked out of the police station leading by the hand Anna Redman's little girl.

The division headquarters of that portion of the Chicago & Overland road, over which Joe Burdette steered his locomotive were at Steamville, a small but busy railway town, and thither the engineer took his young ward.

Everybody said that Joe Burdette was crazy; but somehow nobody ventured to audibly express an who might be—well, the Lord only knew who or what she might be!

Whether Joe suspected the opinions, expressed and unexpressed, of his various neighbors, certain it was that he took much comfort in little Anna, and certain it is, too that the child dearly loved Joe, or Dad, as she called him. With Burdette nothing was too good for the child, not even his locomotive. On fine days he frequently took the little girl into his cab, showing her every detail of the workings of his iron steed and explaining the way and the wherefore of each part just as though she had been apprenticed. Indeed, Burdette insisted that she was, and to his chief he declared (when Anna was not ten years old) that his "little'un" know more about locomotives than half the firemen on the Chicago & Overland, and as much as some of the engineers!

Nine years had passed since Joe's memorable visit to the Chicago police court, and "Burdette's girl" was fast passing from girlhood to womanhood, but she was still the engineer's baby and Joe was still Dad to her

There was a strike in progress on the Chicago & Overland, though it did not directly involve the engineers. Among other classes of the employes there existed much bitterness of feeling toward the company and excitement ran high in Steamville.

Joe Burdette, who honestly believed the strikers, in this particular instance, to be in the wrong, showed them scant sympathy and proposed (with the brotherhood) to stay by the company and his locomotive. This made the strikers exceedingly angry and, as a consequence, Anna was constantly fearful of some harm befalling Joe, or the dearly-loved engine—or both.

One night when Burdette had to pull mail train number four out of Steamville, Anna, in a strange but earnest manner, begged permission to accompany him.

"Why, my dear little girl," said Joe, that can hardly be. No—you stay at home and have breakfast ready on my return."

But the girl entreated with remarkable persistance, though she could give no good or logical reason for her wish. At last Burdette yielded, and when Number Four pulled out of Steamville there was a girl, wrapped in a big shawl, huddled like a bundle on Joe's seat in the cab. She hid herself thus so that Joe's enemies might not report him for carrying a passenger on his engine, and she remained in her hiding-place while Joe with his hand on the lever and his eye set straight ahead, guided the throbbing locomotive through the misty darkness of a November night over the intricate maze of main tracks, side tracks, switches and sidings of the great Steamville yard.

They had got about one mile from the depot, and were still crawling very slowly through the yard filled with idle cars, when Burdette missed his fireman who had gone to the tender to throw down some coal. Still keeping his hand on the lever, Joe peered through the leather curtain and, as he did so, was rudely dragged from the locomotive by strong arms, wielded by two of the desperate and revengeful strikers.

train No. 4 to proceed on its way—unguided and unfettered—to rush with increasing speed to certain destruction. But the girl was equal, and more than equal, to the occasion. She was bright as a dollar and smart as a whip and, as Burdette had frequently asserted, she knew as much about a locomotive as many of the engineers on the Chicago & Overland. She now saw an opportunity to save Joe's reputation, as well as to make one for herself; she also saw the chance—pay the imperative need—to save the old locomotive and many lives, and so to frustrate the villainies of the unprincipled strikers.

How she did it not even the girl herself could tell after the exciting time was past. The mail train was scheduled to run over the division without a stop, and run it did. For three hours the plucky girl stood in the cab, guiding the train through all its dangers, both seen and unseen. She peered ahead into the darkness, she watched the steam guage, and anon shoveled coal into the furnace like an old-time fireman. It was hard work and the hours were of well nigh interminable length; but the end came, and mail train No. 4 rolled into Chicago on time.

To-day the boys hardly call Joe Burdette "crazy," and they are willing to admit that Joe ought to have a "soft spot" for the girl who did so bravely on that eventful night. Nor is one of the Chicago & Overland employes jealous of the fact that upon the pay-roll of the C. & O. engineers appears, each recurring month, the name of Anna Pender.

Cuba, the Smile of the Sea.

Nearly four centuries ago Columbus, the adventurous, in the blessed island of Cuba, saw happy people with rolled leaves between their lips. Above their heads were little clouds of smoke. Their faces were serene, and in their eyes the autumnal heaven of content. These people were kind, innocent, gentle and loving.

The climate of Cuba is the friendship of the earth and air, and of this climate the sacred leaves were born—the leaves that breed in the mind of him who uses them the cloudless, happy days in which they grew.

These leaves make friends and celebrate with rites the voice of peace. They have given consolation to the world. They are the companions of the lonely, the friends of the imprisoned, of the exiled, of workers in mines, of fellers of forests, of sailors on the desolate seas; they are the givers of strength and calm to the vexed and wearied minds of those who build with thought and dream the temples of the soul.

They tell of hope and rest. They smooth the wrinkled brows of care—drive fears and misshappen dreads from out the mind and fill the heart with rest and peace. Within their magic warp and woof some potent, gracious spell imprisoned lies, that, when released by fire doth softly steal within the fortress of the brain and bind in sleep the captured sentinels of care and grief.

These leaves are the friends of the fireside, and their smoke, like incense rises from myriads of happy homes.

Pocahontas Times.

JOHN E. CAMPBELL,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Entered at the Post-office at Huntersville, W. Va., as second class matter.

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Huntersville, W. Va.

July 18, 1889.

NEWS FOR WORKING MEN.

"There are more laboring men in Pennsvlvania to-day without regular employment than at any time within the last ten years,"

The above remark from a gentleman living in Pennsylvania, who has been for a short time in Pocahontas Countty looking after large investments here, is noted for consideration.

The Overshadowing Issue.

The Chicago Tribune, the Philadelphia Press, and in fact all the republican papers of the north, appear to have an idea that the questions of "high tariff, low tariff, or no tariff," are disturbing the harmony of the south, and splitting the democratic party into four or five small pieces.

With this imaginary state of affairs on their minds, the organs are going ahead indulging in the most gleeful anticipation of the day when the solid south will be broken into fragments, and several states snugly at home in the bosom of the republican party.

Such fatuousness as this is worthy of attention, if only for the amusement it affords those who thoroughly understand the situation. The republican organs get their cue from those democratic newspapers which, by reason of their ignorance and prejudice, have been engaged in a futile effort to make the tariff the test of democracy.

But the organs ought to perceive that there is no longer any serious attempt on the part of any respectable democratic journal to read other democrats out of the party. Brother Waterson is no longer the obstreperously vengeful kicker that he was, and the idea is gradually dawning on all democrats, of whatever shade of opinion, that the democratic party is a bigger thing than any single issue that can be mentioned. So far as the south is concerned, its people (as the Richmond Dispatch observes) are in no condition to disturb themselves over high tariff, low tariff or no tariff. They are confronted by an issue vastly more important and more pressing than any branch of the tariff question. That issue is the negro problem, and it will continue to remain the one issue, so far as the south is concerned, as long as the republican party remains the party of sectionalism and bourbonism.

The northern people, it may be observed, deal with this negro problem as they please when it affects their own interests. Thus Chicago will not allow negroes to act as the trustees of its public schools, and there are white people in Ohio—and republicans at that—who are willing to violate a state law rather than allow negro children to attend the white schools.

But when it comes to the south, the northern people seem to be of the opinion that the negro problem should be settled from the outside—and it is this disposition that will keep the south solid in the face of all other issues.—Atlanta Constitution.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our regular correspondent.]

WASHINGTON July, 12.—Political sensations and very warm weather do not usually go together in Washington, but this week is an exception, for although the thermometer has been dancing around in the nineties all the week we have had a real genuine sensation. At first it was given out that Secretary Noble had peremptorily removed Pension Commissioner Tanner on account of the way in which he had been running the Pension Office. It was stated that Tanner had resigned because the Secretary had reprimanded him and Assistant Secretary Bussey. Both of these reports turned out to have been wrong. Mr. Tanner has neither been removed, nor has he resigned. But one or the other may yet occur, as the relations between the Secretary and the Commissioner are decidedly strained. The day after Tanner's return from his western trip he received a summons from Secretary Noble to come at once to his private office. Arrived there he found Assistant Secretary Bussey, who has charge of the appeals from the pension office and who is in sympathy with the Commissioners ideas, and Secretary Noble. An animated discussion was at once begun with Tanner and Bussey on one side, and Noble on the other. It is said that the Secretary gave them both to understand in the plainest sort of language, that they were subordinates of his. And right here is, I understand, the root of the whole trouble. The Secretary has no serious objection to anything that Tanner has done, but he objects to Tanners way of doing them. He wants the facts impressed on the mind of the public that the pension bureau is a part of the department of the Interior, and that he (Noble) is at the head of that department.

Mr. Harrison has gone to join his family at Deer Park. It is given out at the White House that he will spend very little time here for the rest of the warm weather, not over two days a week at the outside. This taken to mean that very few Presidential appointments will be made between now and September.

Public Printer Palmer has taken his cue from the President and is going very slow in making new appointments. He has just made the most important in his gift chief clerk, and the members of his party do not like it, although the gentleman appointed is a republican. Mr. Collins the lucky man, entered the office as an apprentice, served his time and was afterwards detailed for clerical work. He has been for several years head book keeper and was not an applicant for the chief clerkship.

Mr. Harrison has postively refus to give office seekers the names of parties that make charges against them. He says to do so would be to frighten other people and prevent their telling him of bad things they might know about future applicants.

Secretary Blaine will be represented at the State department until September by his son, Walker, who returned from Bar Harbor this week. I understand that Mr. Harrison will visit Mr. Blaine at Bar Harbor as soon as he can find time to map out his first message to Congress.

A new division has been established in the department of Agriculture and Wm. Hill, a Minnesota editor has been put in charge of it. Mr. Hill's duties will be to condense and simplify the reports and bulletins issued by the department, so that they may be understood by those not familiar with technical and scientific terms.

Senator Quay's friend, Tom Cooper has captured the Collectorship of the port of Philadelphia.

Secretary Windom has prohibited the use of the steam plate printing presses in the Bureau of Engraving and printing, notwithstanding the offer of the owners of them to accept the royality named by Congress—One cent per thousand impressions. They received $1.00 per thousand previous to July,

Washington is to have another attraction added to the many it already possesses. The historic old line of battle ship "Constitution" is to be brought from Portsmouth New Hampshire, where she now is, to the Washington Navy Yard, when she will be used as a receiving ship. The Constitution has a prond history.

The department of the Interior announces that no more appointments will be made in the Census bureau until September,

Discharges of miner officials in the departments hrre are quite frequent just now.

The Civil Service Commission was in New York City nearly all this week.

Secretary Rusk denies that Gen. Felix Agrus of the Baltimore *American* gave him a blooded horse, as was published.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

The prize-fight about which all the ruffians of two continents and a very large minority of educated gentlemen have been thinking and talking for the last month came off, and to day Sullivan is the undisputed champion of the world.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Mrs. ex-President John Tyler died in Richmond, Va., on the evening of the 10th.

Deafness Can't be Cured

by local applications as they can not reach the deceased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucus lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucus surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we can not cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

—If you want a Lock Lever hay and grain rake or any repairs
Call on
H. P. McGLAUGHLIN agent
Huntersvilee W. Va.

Order of Publication.

At rules held in the Circuit Court Clerk's office of Pocahontas County, West Va., on the first Monday in July, 1889

Cyrena H. [illegible] .... Plaintiff,
vs.
Henry A. Yeager, Joseph W. Riley and Charles A. L[illegible] ...... Defendants
IN CHANCERY.

The object of this suit is to attach the [illegible] Henry A. Yeager, and [illegible] in the [illegible] a decree against Henry A. Yeager to [illegible] Cyrena H. [illegible] by [illegible] 1888, for $[illegible] day after [illegible] $48.00 as of [illegible] 1888, and it appearing by affidavit filed that Henry A. Yeager is a non-resident of the State of West Virginia, it is ordered that he do appear here within one month after the date of the first publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect his interest in this suit

Teste:
JOHN J. BEARD, Clk.
SNYDER & McCLINTIC, Sl's.
July 18-4t. Printers fee $ 5.63.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

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OUR LIQUOR IS FOUR MILES NEARER

C. D. LAM, formerly of Mt. Grove, Va., and M. O'FARREL, have established a new

LIQUORAND GROCERY STORE

At the foot of the ALLEGHANY MOUNTAIN on the Warm Springs and Huntersville Turnpike, and will handle a full line of first class

WHISKIES, WINES &C., at from $2 to $4 per gallon, also GROCERIES, CIGAARS, TOBACCO &c.

We respectfully solicit a fair share of patronage of the public, and guarantee satisfaction in every particular.

A. M. McCLINTIC & Co.,

(Successors to Fudge & McClintic,)

Mt. Grove, - - Va.,

—DEALERS IN—

All brands of

LIQUORS,

At from $2.00 to $3.50 per gallon.

Orders filled promptly.

Also a full line of general Mercandise.

Call and examine our both Wet and Dry Goods before you purchase elsewhere.

Hotel by G. W. Wagner,

GEO. W. WAGNER, PROPRIETOR.

HUNTERSVILLE, W. VA.

Having lately purchased and assumed control of HOTEL POCAHONTAS, it is our purpose to spare no pains to keep just such a house as the public demands.

Substantial and comfortable accommodations for all guests.

Horses well provided for.

Charges reasonable.

Try us and see for yourself.

Respectfully,

GEO. W. WAGNER.

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Morgantown, W. Va.

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Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing it is general debility. Try

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It will cure you, and give a good appetite. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

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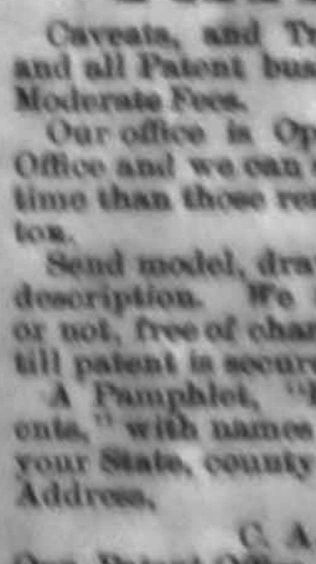

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Saving 25 to 40 Per Ct.

No Middlemen's Profits
No Expense of Traveling Men.

Pioneer Buggy Co.
COLUMBUS, O.

MASONIC NOTICE.

HUNTERSVILLE LODGE NO. 65, A. F. & A. M.—The time of regular meeting of this Lodge is on the Friday evening preceding each Full Moon, unless the Moon falls on Friday, then on that evening.

J. H. DOYLE, W. M.,
S. P. PATTERSON, Sec'ty.

6-31

HOME NEWS

—Correspondents please write regularly.

—Go to Jacob Boner's for all kinds of fruit jars, cheap.

—Thanks to Mr. C. R. Mathews for more papers from Neb.

—Patronize your home paper and keep posted on local news.

—Hugh Dever, Esq., was in town yesterday.

—Z. C. Alderson, of Alderson was in Huntersville last week.

—This is the 7th annual birthday of THE TIMES.

—Read the letter this week from Cheyenne, Wyo. Ty.

—We will begin the financial statement of the County next week.

—Sullivan will Kilrain if he fights him again.

—Deputy Sheriff L. W. Herold, was in town Monday.

—Wm H. Grose went to Covington Monday. We don't know whether he went to the show or not.

—Reports from all over the State show that crops generally, are good.

—Freddie Beard, who has been in the Levels for some time came up Sunday, accompanied by Joe McNeel Esq., of that place.

—Married, Mr. Jas. R. Webb to Miss Lillie F. Jackson, by Rev. M. M. Everly at the M. P. Parsonage on Beaver creek.

—Atty. H. S. Rucker and family started Tuesday morning for an extended visit to their parents in Lewisburg and near Lynchburg.

—We want a correspondent at Green Bank and at Edray and will give in consideration THE TIMES as long as you correspond, and furnish stationary and stamps.

—Jno. W. Johnson, Jno. B. Williamson, J. H. Lindan, G. W. Lucas, J. G. Knykendall, of Baltimore were in Huntersville, since our last issue.

—We understand by several different parties, that we have sold THE TIMES office, but we don't believe it, as we have never offered it for sale, and don't expect to offer for sale.

—Mrs. M. C. Early, who has been visiting her parents at this place for some time past, started for her home in Union this morning (Wednesday) accompanied by her brother J. C. Loury Jr.

—The big strike that was about to take place in the Carnegie Iron works at Pittsburg, has subsided; the men agreeing to have their wages cut to 20 instead of 25 per cent.

—Johnstown N. Y. was visited by a cloud burst last week in which a few persons lost their lives and much damage to property was done. Johnstown seems to be an ill-fated name.

—The Rev. Wm. T. Price held his protracted meeting at this place commencing last Saturday morning and continued until Tuesday night, during which time he preached a series of excellent sermons to a large and appreciative audience.

—Chas. Bruce of Mingo Flats, was arrested and brought before Justice Grose at this place last Saturday charged with having driven a flock of sheep under the bridge to avoid the toll, and was bound over in the sum of $100 to appear here at the October term of the

—Messrs. Jno. Driscol and Porter Kinports, with their families, were in town Tuesday.

County Court Notes.

Levi Gay, late sheriff, made a full settlement with the Court.

It was ordered that the Burnside and Laurel creek road be opened.

That the Buck's mountain road be established.

J. W. Bolten, tendered his resignation of the County Infirmary, and was accepted.

That the poor farm be advertised for rent.

That the citizens of the county be allowed to take the Marlinton bride and road, on which Jas. Gibson is toll collector, by the year.

That the new piece of road near Lockridge ford be let to contract.

That Geo. W. Wagner, expend, not exceeding $75.00, in repairing the road from M. D. McGlaughlin's to the top of the Alleghany mountain.

A rule was awarded against Jas. Gibson, returnable at the next term of the Court to show cause why he did not comply with his contract in making the road around the mountain above M. D. McGlaughlin's.

That John E. Campbell, Pub. of POCAHONTAS TIMES be awarded the contract for the county printing for the sum of $45.00 per year, from July, 1889.

That an additional span of 90 feet be put to the bridge across Knapp's creek, at Huntersville, and the same to be advertised for contract.

A rule was awarded against M. J. McNeel, sheriff, returnable at the next term of the Court to show cause why he or his deputy did not attend the sessions of the Court.

A rule awarded at a former term of the court against W. H. Cackley late sheriff of the county to show cause why he should not be proceeded against for failure to settle with the Court is enlarged and returnable at the next term of the Court.

Note by the Way.

July 10 1889, it was the writer's pleasant duty to visit another portion of our great county, where he had never been.

It was on the head waters of Stony creek, where Mr. Coombs resides.

A happy party of fifty or more persons had assembled to witness the nuptials of two worthy young people Mr. John L. McNeill and Miss Louella Forrest Snyder.

An interesting feature was the presence of a number of sunbrowned stalwart young men from the neighboring harvest fields, in their work day dress.

About 3 p. m. the marriage vows were pronounced by Wm. T. Price.

Miss Cora Coombs, and Annie Carter were in waiting as Brides maids, attended by Messrs Lee Carter and Silas Barlow.

The young people presented a fine appearance on the floor.

A very excellent dinner was served, and it was greatly enjoyed by the numerous and orderly guests.

Mr. Coombs deserves, grateful recognition for the pleasure afforded by the happy occasion, on the part of all present.

W. T. P.

There is no foolishness about the newspaper busines out west. They believe in "calling a spade a spade" out there, judging from the following which is said to have appeared in a Salem, Oregon, paper recently: "If John Jones, who twenty years ago deserted his wife and babe, will return, said babe will lick the stuffin' out of him."

Robert Bonner, of New York, has been refused his offer of $65,000 for the three year-old trotter Axtell, which broke the record Tuesday at

Letter from Wyoming.

EDITOR TIMES: I have received many inquiries from friends in Pocahontas, relative to the character of this country and its inhabitants. If you will grant me space in your columns for a few items, intended as an answer to all, I promise to be as brief as my limited knowledge of newspaper correspondence will permit. To give in detail, a description of Wyoming its advantages and disadvantages, in one letter, would not only be asking too much space, but would worry your readers. I will therefore, as a preliminary letter, simply give you a brief sketch of Cheyenne, in which place I have been living for the past two months, and which, from its rapid advancement after its first settlement in 1867, has gained the title of "The Magic City of the Plains." It is the capital of Wyoming, and the county seat of Laramie County. Its geographical position is at the very gateway of the Territory, being located about forty miles from the western line of Nebraska, and about twelve miles north of Colorado, with an attitude of six thousand feet. It is the commercial center of Wyoming, and headquarters of the great cattle ranges of the West; being always noted for the wealth and enterprise of its citizens. The city is on the line of the Union Pacific, the junction of the Denver Pacific, Cheyenne and Northern and the present terminus of the Cheyenne and Burlington Railways. The Union Pacific has recently completed one of the handsomest union depots in the West, at a cost of over $100,000; being 226 feet long by 55 feet wide, and constructed of rough stone with an imposing tower 128 feet high.

The Cheyenne and Burlington own a depot built of brick and stone, at a cost of $90,000. The general shops of the Union Pacific have recently been located at Cheyenne, involving the expenditure of several millions of dollars and the employment of fifteen hundred men.

The City has an extensive system of water works; the latest, and most approved sewerage system, which extends over seven miles of streets; fire department and fire alarm system; telephone exchange; and incandescent electric lighted streets and buildings, besides gas for general use; has fine business blocks; elegant private residences; eleven churches; four banks; three daily, and four weekly newspapers; a capitol building, to cost when completed, $300,000; three public school buildings, valued at $100,000, and another authorized to be built at a cost of $17,000, a convent school; a territorial asylum for the deaf, dumb and blind; a county hospital, and various municipal buildings. Fort Russell, three miles west of Cheyenne, has recently been enlarged by an expenditure of over $200,000, and is now a permanent military post, the largest, and most important in the department of the Platte, Camp Carlin is located about midway between the City and Fort Russell, and is the Government supply depot for various military stations in this department.

All streets within the city limits have a uniform width of eighty feet and people who are accustomed to the dilapidated condition of plank side walks, view with delight the miles of smooth stone flagging and cement sidewalks that line almost every street of the city. The beauty of the streets and avenues, is greatly enhanced by the bright green turf on either side of the walks, and, together with the long straight lines of trees, forms an agreeable feature of the City's landscape. No large expenditure will ever be required here for pavement for nature has provided roads equal to the smooth gravel walks of any and broad, smooth boulevards and avenues, and the well clipped lawns afford every facility for adornment, and together with the cool, fresh air in summer, and the absence of the mosquito and other little plagues, make Cheyenne a desireable summer resort. But with its many attractions, I must not fail to note some of its disadvantages and unattractive elements. Under this heading will come the high cost of living, the cost and trouble of irrigation, high taxes, and the strong wind that blows almost incessantly; sometimes compelling small fragments of stone to rise and pelt their victims in such a manner, that one might imagine himself among the arrows of the Indians. Every state in the Union and many foreighn nations are represented among the inhabitants of the City, which aggregate about 10,000; but the principal portion are from the Middle, Western and New England states, which, from their culture, refinement and sociability, indicate a high degree of civilization. At another time, I may dwell longer upon the social qualities of the people. The booming of artillery at Fort Russell in honor of our national independence, has called me to a halt, and I am admonished that my letter has already grown too long. If not taxing your patience too much, I may in the future, communicate such thoughts as may suggest themselves relative to other subjects of interest in this country.

Very Respectfully,
EULA J. YEAGER.

Cheyene July 4 1889.

SUICIDE FOR A LOST BRIDE.—Washington, July 7.—About three o'clock this morning a southern bound fast freight train was dashing rapidly under the wooden archway leading to the long bridge over the Potomac River when the engineer was startled by the sight of a young man throwing himself before the engine, which in a moment struck him and crushed his life out. The train was stopped immediately and the body picked up and turned over to the police, who, by means of papers in the dead man's pockets, identified him as Artie Shirley.

Shireley, who is about twenty-four years of age, was employed up to about a month ago in Richmond, Va., as a tile layer and was engaged to be married to a young lady of that city. She died about a month ago, after a sudden illness, and Shirely gave up his employment and came to Washington. He has been despondent and allowed his grief to take entire possession of him.—Staunton Spectator.

Sullivan and Kilrain

The prize fight between John L. Sullivan, of Boston, and Jake Kilrain, of Baltimore, which has had a world-wide advertisement, for the championship of the world, came off 100 miles from New Orleans on the eighth. The ring was pitched on a private estate called Richburg. The fight commenced at 10 o'clock and lasted until 1—three hours and 75 rounds. Sullivan showed himself the better man throughout the engagement Indeed, had Kilrain stood up fairly, the fight would not have lasted half hour. As it was, there were 75 rounds fought, in the last of which Kilrain's man threw up the sponge and gave up the fight. Kilrain was knocked down square 28 times—Sullivan not once. Sullivan proved himself the better man as a wrestler, a boxer, as a tactician, and for endurance. In fact, it was no match at all. The fight was ostensibly for $20,000 and the championship of the world. Large amounts of money changed hands. Neither of the men were seriously injured. Both were brais-ed considerably—Kilrain the severest, with a broken nose.

Jem Smith, the Champion of Eng

Go to John Warts & Co, Frankford, W. Va., for Deering Mowers and Self Binders. may 9-12t

John Warts & Co., of Frankford, W. Va., will be he e during June Court with a lot of Mowers. Don't buy until you see them. may 9 12t

FOR DYSPEPSIA
Use Brown's Iron Bitters.
Physicians recommend it.
All dealers keep it. $1.00 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Buy the Deering Mowers and Self Binders, the best machines that's made of John Warts & Co. Frankford, W. Va may 9 12

A. R. SMITH,
Academy, W. Va.

UNDERTAKER.

Is prepared to furnish and deliver Coffins upon very short notice and at reasonable prices.

Fiduciary Notice.

The following fiduciary accounts are before me for settlement.

C. L. Austin Adm'r of Florence M. Austin dec'd.

S. B. Hannah Ex'or of Barbara A. Gum.

L. M. MCCLINTIC, Com'r of Accts.

WANTED.

500lb. of dry sang.
Address BRISON HILL
Jacox, W. Va.

GOOD FLOUR.

2½ cts pr. pound, meal 75 cts per bushel at H. H. McClintic's mill, also his flour at A. Barlow's Huntersville, and Barlow & Moore's, Edray for 2½ cts. mar. 28.

NOTICE.

I will not hereafter sell mill stuff on credit, and all who owe me will please come forward and settle their accounts at once and save further trouble.

Flour $2.50 per 100 lbs and corn 75cts per bu.

GEO. H. MCGLAUGHLIN.
Edray.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

I will run a hack from Huntersville to top Droop Mountain and make connection with hack running to Lewisburg. Will leave Huntersville daily at 6 a. m. Terms reasonable for passengers, baggage or express packages.

July 6th '89 R. V. PERKINS.

FOR THE BEST FURNITURE, CHAIRS AND FINEST TRIMED

in the county, go to

C. B. SWECKER,
AUCTIONEER, UNDERTAKER AND CABINET MAKER,
Dunmore, W. Va.

Administrator's Notice.

All parties holding claims against David McGlaughlin dec'd., are required to present the same at once to his administrator for payment, and all parties indebted to said David McGlaughlin are required to come forward at once and settle up.

Respectfully,
URIAH HEVENER,
Adm'r of David McGlaughlin dec'd.
June20 4-w Green Bank W. Va.

Order of Publication.

At rules held in the Circuit C... Clerk's office of the County of P... tas, State of West Virginia, on t... Monday of July, 1889.

R. S. Turk, ...

vs.

Geo. W. McDannald, J...
Rebecca A. McDa...
nald and E. B. M...

IN...

The object... to have a d... acres of l... of Elk r... Virgin... and th... vision... and ... ing ... sai... the... fi... U...